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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Phirozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 161 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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'TWO SELF-DESTROYING WARRING CAMPS'

Mahatma Sees Danger In Division Of Army

URGES LEAGUE—CONGRESS UNDERSTANDING WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF VICEROY

NEW DELHI, July 7 (API): Addressing the prayer meeting today, Mahatma Gandhi referred to the division of the army and asked: "Will the vast mass of Hindus and those who had joined them in the struggle for independence realize the danger in its proper perspective and rise to the occasion and swear, even now, that they do not wish to have any army at all or, at least, refuse ever to use it against their Muslim brethren whether in the Union or outside it in Pakistan-"

The effort, he said, was worth making for the sake of all parties who had subscribed to the dangerous division of the army into "two self-destroying warring camps".

The following is the authorised version of Mahatma Gandhi's speech:

"Last evening I showed why the coming freedom seemed to create no enthusiasm. This evening I propose to show how we can, if we will, turn the calamity into a blessing. It will profit us nothing to brood over the past or blame this party or that. Technically, freedom is yet to come a few days hence. In fact, the parties having jointly accepted the situation, there is no turning back. Only the inscrutable providence can undo what men have agreed to do.

THE WAY OUT

"One easy and ready way out is for the Congress and the League to come together and arrive at a mutual understanding without the intervention of the Viceroy. The League has to make the first move. I do not at all suggest the undoing of Pakistan. Let that be treated as an established fact beyond dispute or discussion. But they can sit together in a mud hut large enough to accommodate no more than ten representatives and undertake not to part till they have reached an agreement. I dare swear that if such an event occurs it will be infinitely better than the Bill recognising the independence of India cut up into two states enjoying equal status.

NONE HAPPY OVER DIVISION

"Neither Hindus nor Muslims are happy over what is happening before their helpless selves. This is first hand evidence, unless the Hindus and Muslims who daily see me, or correspond with me, are deceiving me. But—it is a big But—I seem to be aiming at the impossible. Now that the British intervention had done the trick, how can the League be expected to come down to their adversaries and produce an agreed settlement as between brothers and friends?

"There is an alternative which is also almost, if not quite as, difficult. This creation of two opposing armies out of one, hitherto with one and a common goal, whatever it was, must frighten every lover of India. Will the two armies be created, not in order to face and fight a common danger but to destroy one another and demonstrate to a gaping world that they were unfit for any other purpose but to fight one another unto death?

TURNING WEAKNESS INTO BEAUTY

"I have put the prospect in its awful nakedness so that everyone may see and shun it. The alternative escape is undoubtedly attractive. Will the vast mass of Hindus and those who had joined them in the struggle for independence realise the danger in its proper perspective and rise to the occasion and swear even now that they do not wish to have any army at all or, at least, refuse ever to use it against their Muslim brethren whether in the Union or outside it in Pakistan? This proposal is tantamount to asking the Hindus and their associates to turn thirty years' weakness into strength of great beauty. Perhaps, to state the problem thus is to demonstrate its absurdity—maybe God has been known before now to turn man's folly into wisdom. The effort is worth making for the sake of all the parties who have subscribed to the dangerous division of the army into two self-destroying warring camps".

Lady Mountbatten photographed at the Bhangi Colony, Delhi, where she went to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Flare-Up In Calcutta

25 Killed And 141 Injured, Including M. L. A.

CALCUTTA, July 7 (API): Twenty-five persons were reported killed and 141 injured in communal disturbances in Calcutta today, according to official figures of the Bengal Government. The police fired on several occasions.

Some non-official figures place the casualties higher and according to the I.N.A.C. 41 were killed and 215 injured.

A Bengal Government press note stated that there was deterioration in the communal situation in the city following yesterday's shooting outrage in Bow Bazar when a police officer was killed. A large crowd joined the party carrying his body. Tear gas had to be used and the military were called out when the crowd became unruly.

26 incidents were reported, including stray assaults, bomb attacks on police, firing with automatic weapons and acid attacks. The police fired on several occasions.

Timely action by the military and police brought the situation under control, the press note said.

A member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly was injured in Central Calcutta in the evening and taken to hospital where his condition is serious.

The bulletin issued by the Indian National Ambulance Corps says that several incidents of kidnapping were reported from the central part of the city.

Howrah continued to be quiet during the day.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

The situation was discussed at a Conference attended by Dr. P. C. Ghosh, leader of the West Bengal Cabinet, Mr Mohammad Ali, Acting Home Minister of Bengal, Mr. F D Martin, Additional Secretary, Home Department and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. D. R. Hardwick.

The meeting of the Corporation of Calcutta was also adjourned in view of the incidents.

MINOR DISTURBANCES IN LAHORE

LAHORE, July 7, (A.P.I.): There were three incidents on Monday, one being a case of stabbing, the other an explosion and the third, a new fire.

One person was stabbed this afternoon on Ravi Road. The victim was taken to hospital.

There was a bomb explosion in Krishan Nagar area. No damage was, however, caused.

One case of arson is reported from Masti Gate Police Division. The fire was soon brought under control. An old fire was rekindled this evening in Kucha Jawaharlan inside Mochi Gate, Fire-Brigades fought the flames for about three hours to bring it under control.

AMRITSAR, July 7, (A.P.I.): There were a couple of incidents in Amritsar on Monday. One person was fatally stabbed near the hospital in Gangu Mal Road.

GUJRANWALA, July 7, (A.P.I.): The communal situation in Gujranwala is completely under control.

BOMBAY INCIDENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

One person was slightly wounded by bullet when the police fired a round to stop stone throwing in Mahar Bouri area late last night.

Collective fines have been imposed on the inhabitants of the following two localities in connection with the recent disturbances in Bombay.

Rs. 600/- on one hotel and one pan shop from Bawla Building, Sandhurst Road, Maharbowri.

Rs. 300/- on one hotel and one pan shop from House No. 141, Two Tanks, Maharbowri.

Import Control Regulation

No License For Fermented Liquors

NEW DELHI, July 7 (API): Over two-hundred items of various kinds of finished goods which used to be imported to India hitherto will not be licensed at all under new import control policy. About a hundred articles will be allowed free licence.

Free licensing goods include machines and parts of machines worked by power, textile machinery and apparatus required for jute, hemp and textile industries, components parts of machinery required for railways, seeds of all sorts not otherwise specified, copra or coconut kernel, x-ray films, parts of domestic refrigerators, automatic blackout switches, printing and lithographic material, namely, presses, lithographic plates, composing sticks, rubber blankets for printing presses, knitting machine needles, and agricultural instruments of various kinds, namely, winnowers, threshers, moving and reaping machines, binding machines, elevators seed and corn crushers etc., etc.

Articles disallowed licence include motor cars including taxi cabs, motor vans and motor lorries imported complete, motor cycles and motor scooters, motor omnibuses, cycles of various kinds, arms forming part of the regular equipment of a commissioned or gazetted officer of his Majesty's Service entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval royal air force or police uniform, living animals of all sorts, tea, confectionary, brandy, gins and whisky, ale Leer, port, cider and other fermented liquors.

STOPPING FLIGHT OF CAPITAL

Limit On Remittances To Sterling Areas

NEW DELHI, July 7. (A. P. I.): In order to obviate the possibility of large remittances of capital from India to sterling area countries, pending the negotiation of an interim agreement with H. M. G., the Government of India have found it necessary to limit remittances to those required for definite trade payments and personal emittances of moderate amounts, says a press note.

From July 8, 1947, therefore, banks have been instructed not to effect any transfers of a capital nature even to sterling area countries, and remittances for private purposes are now restricted to amounts of £250 or Rs. 3,300 per month. Restrictions have also been imposed on the amounts available for travel to sterling area countries. Normal trade payments are unrestricted, provided they do not involve remittances of a capital nature, and special facilities are granted for the transfer of dividends and interest to non-resident holders of Indian shares and securities.

U. S TRUSTEESHIP FOR MANDATED ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, July 7, (Reuter): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously ratified an agreement giving the United States trusteeship over former Japanese mandated Islands in the Pacific.

This swift decision followed secret testimony by Secretary of State Mr George Marshall and United States military Leaders.

Lord Ismay In London

LONDON, July 7, (Reuter): The visit of General Lord Ismay, the Viceroy's Chief of Staff, who arrived in England tonight, is linked with the second reading of the Independence Bill to the extent that he will bring the Government's information upon India to the minute in all details so that its spokesmen are in a position to answer any eleventh-hour queries on power transfer.

Mamdot Tipped For Sind Governorship

Congress Not To Change Present Set-Up Of Consembly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 7.

Sir Francis Mudie, the Governor of Sind, has resigned according to reports current here. His successor, it is understood, will be appointed in consultation with the League High Command.

The name of Khan of Mamdot is being mentioned here for the appointment.

The Viceroy Lord Mountbatten, has requested the resignee Ministers of his Cabinet to carry on for the present. League Ministers are expected to send in their papers during this week before Wednesday.

1935 ACT TO CONTINUE

Continuation of the Government of India Act 1935 together with its orders in Council, rules and other instruments shall have certain implications as far as the Constituent Assembly and the Dominion Cabinet are concerned. The Act lays down that Minister who for any period of six consecutive months is not a member of the Legislature (here it means Constituent Assembly) shall at the expiry of that period cease to be a Minister.

As already reported Maulana Azad, Cowarjee Bhabha and Doctor John Mathai are likely to be affected by this provision unless they are elected to the Constituent Assembly. Difficulty is likely to arise in respect of Maulana Azad who could be re-elected to the Constituent Assembly by Muslim provincial legislators in India almost all of whom are Muslim Leaguers. Cowarjee Bhabha is expected to be elected to the Constituent Assembly as his inclusion in the Dominion Government now is regarded a certainty. Sardar Baldev Singh has already been elected to the Constituent Assembly from Eastern Punjab.

RAJEN BABU MAY RESIGN FOOD MINISTERSHIP

Secondly, Rajen Babu shall have to make up his mind whether to continue as Food Minister in the Cabinet or President of the Constituent Assembly. He cannot continue to function as both as he did [illegible] the Delhi view is that he may [illegible] Food Ministership.

Thirdly, the Act of 1935 lays down that "no person shall be member both of the Federal Legislature and of the Provincial Legislature, and if a person is chosen member both of the Federal Legislature and of the Provincial Legislature then at expiration of such period as may be specified in the rules made by the Governor of the Province exercising his individual judgment, that a person's seat in the Provincial Legislature shall become vacant unless he has previously resigned his seat in the Federal Legislature".

The Constituent Assembly as constituted today includes not only members of Provincial Legislatures, but also Provincial Speakers and Ministers all of whom shall have to vacate their seats as soon as the Constituent Assembly commences functioning as India's Parliament.

Enquiries, however, show the Congress High Command does not intend to disturb the present Constituent Assembly till October by which time India's new Constitution is expected to be ready and adopted by that body.

Congress-League Standstill Agreement?

Essential Controls On Commodities To Stay Till March 31

NEW DELHI, July 7, (A.P.I.): A provisional stand-still agreement now being negotiated between the Congress and Muslim League will retain essential controls on commodities such as steel, coal, textiles, etc., till March 31, it is learned.

This agreement it is further understood, will also provide for the free movement of goods and persons between the two Dominions and for the retention the present customs and tariffs and currency and coinage till March 31.

Meanwhile, the two Dominion Governments will examine the question and put it on a more permanent footing. While the Indian union Government would agree to the retention of the controls, it is understood that their representatives on some of the important partition committees have stipulated that likewise the Pakistan Dominion should agree to export a stipulated quota of their surplus foodgrains. Any modification in the existing controls will be effected after mutual consultation.

NO PROSPECTS OF CONTINUOUS RAIN FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, July 7, (A.P.I.): The Weather Expert at the Santa Cruz Observatory late on Monday night said that the chances of persistent monsoon conditions were remote.

According to Weather Expert ten cents of rainfall was recirded at the Colaba Observatory between 8 a.m. and 5 a.m. on July 7. The total rainfall in Bombay City from June 1 to date is deficient by about 18 inches, the Weather Expert said Bombay may expect more rain on Tuesday and Wednesday than it did during the last few days.

He added that the prospects of continuous rain and persitent monsoon conditions in Bombay were rather remote.

GOVERNOR BACK IN CITY

BOMBAY, July 7, (A. P. I.): The Governor of Bombay, attended by his personal staff returned to Bombay from Ganeshkhind.

His Excellency received the Prime Minister.

Java In A State Of Danger

BLACK-OUT & A.R.P. MEASURES

BATAVIA, July 7 (Reuter): Doctor Amir Sjarafuddin, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republican Government, today called an immediate Cabinet meeting to consider again the Republican reply to the Dutch proposals for setting up an Interim Federal Government.

Earlier, Doctor Hubertus Van Mook, the Dutch Lieutenant Governor-General, had told Doctor Setiadjit, one of the two Indonesian Vice-Premiers, that he considered the Indonesian reply unsatisfactory.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

An appeal to Indonesians to be watchful and united in the face of any eventuality was made tonight by Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, the new Indonesian Prime Minister, in a broadcast from Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital.

An Indonesian Republican spokesman said that Java was now "in a state of danger".

Guerillas were being absorbed as quickly as possible into the National Army and air raid and black out precautions were being taken.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, July 7.

Previous Closing	32.17
Today's Opening	32.22
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	31.82
Difference	—35

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, July 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $36-1/8.
General Motors $60-1/8.
United States Steel Common $70.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

STOP PRESS

ENGLAND SCORES 311 FOR FOUR

MANCHESTER July 7, (Reuter): England scored 311 for four in reply to South Africa's first innings total of 339 at the close of play in the third cricket test today. Edrich is 141 not out, Compton out 115.

Punjab Congress & Sikh Leaders For Delhi

LAHORE, July 7, (A. P. I.): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Eastern Punjab Congress Party, and Sardar Swarn Singh, leader of the Panthic Assembly Party, are leaving for Delhi tomorrow morning by air.

It is understood that both leaders will acquaint the Congress High Command and prominent Sikh leaders in Delhi with the situation arising out of the partition of the Punjab and allied matters.

LEADERS CALL ON GANDHIJI.

DEW DELHI, July 7, (A. P. I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali called on Mahatma Gandhi today.

SYLHET REFERENDUM INCIDENTS: TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON UNRULY MOB

SYLHET, July 7 (API): The Sylhet referendum closed at the appointed hour today throughout the District.

Today troops opened fire on an unruly mob in Bogargoan under Amoili polling centre, in south Sylhet. Details are lacking.

There has been no improvement in the weather condition on the second day of polling and voters have been rushing to the polling booths since early hours under heavy showers. Polling began at 9-30.

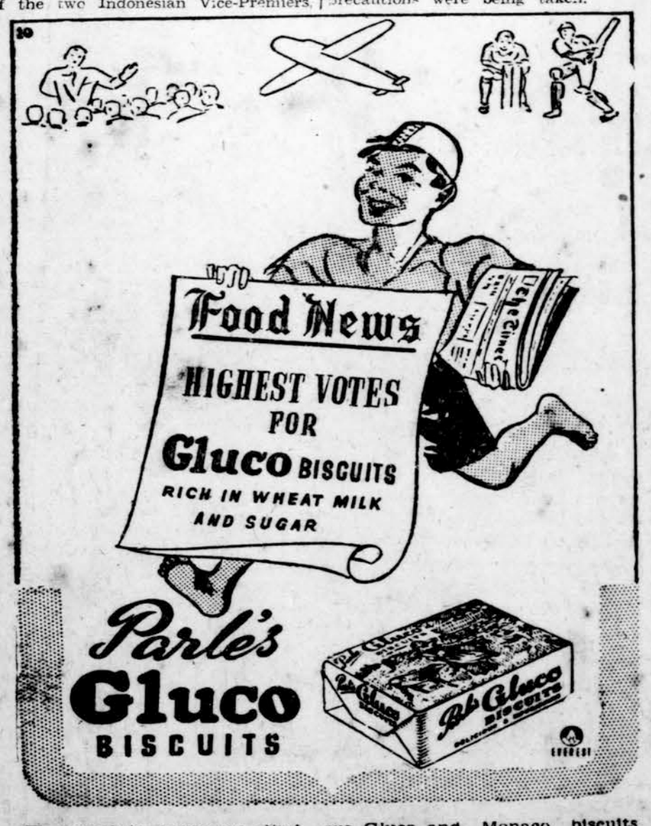
Charges and counter charges of intimidation, obstruction and violence have been made both by the Congress and the Muslim League in connection with yesterday's polling.

FRONTIER REFERENDUM

PESHAWAR, July 6 (API): According to reports from Manshera in Hazara District, the polling booth situated in the Manshera court for the Hazara-Mardan Sikh rural constituency, was deserted. Till 10-30 in the morning the official rubber stamp provided at the booth for making ballot papers had not touched the ink pad.

In another booth, situated close by, Muslims in large numbers were seen registering their choice.

The "watchers" system was in operation at these booths. According to the system, three watchers—one on behalf of each party and one on behalf of the presiding officer—watched the dropping of ballot papers through a slit in the canvas screen. The watcher could see only the hand dropping the ballot paper. This was to ensure that ballot papers were dropped in the boxes and not taken outside to be sold.



We regret to announce that our Gluco and Monaco biscuits will be out of production until the wheat situation improves. In the meantime, please ask for our Barley biscuits.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

COAL MINES STOWING BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a permanent post of an Inspecting Officer, Coal Mines Stowing Board. PAY—Rs. 800-50/2-1000 (E.B.)-100/2-1300 with the benefits of a Contributory Provident Fund. QUALIFICATIONS: First Class Colliery Manager's Certificate of competency with extensive experience of underground stowing operations. A good general education preferably a science degree and a Degree or Diploma in Mining. Managerial experience will be an additional qualification. Candidates must state their age and previous experience and the posts held by them. Probationary period six months. The headquarters of the Officer will be in Jharia or Raniganj Coalfield. Last date of receipt of applications 30th July, 1947. Secretary, Coal Mines Stowing Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. 4336

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS invited from British subjects (Indian domicile preferred) and subjects of Indian States for temporary posts of (a) Chief Architect and (b) Senior Architect, C. P. W. D. Women eligible. PAY:—Rs. 1,300-60-1,600 (for each post). In addition Rs 150/- special pay and higher initial pay up to Rs. 1,480/- to exceptionally well-qualified candidate for post (a). AGE:—Preferably not less than 36 for post (a) & 35 for post (b) or over 45 (48 for Scheduled Caste candidates); limits relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—FOR EACH POST (i) Fellow or Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. (ii) Ten years training after qualifying in an Architect's office. (iii) Experience in designing and supervising the execution of some large Architectural works. For post (b) this experience should be certaining to educational buildings and candidates should be capable of planning and designing independently on instructions from the Education Department. (iv) Experience of administering a large Architectural office for post (a). Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt of Rs. 7/8- (Rs 1/14- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 2nd August, 1947. SEPARATE APPLICATION AND SEPARATE ORIGINAL TREASURY RECEIPT REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates actually in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of application fee if it is difficult to obtain a treasury receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. 4327

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects or Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for 7 permanent posts of Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, two for Muslims, one for 'Other Minorities' and two unreserved. Failing availability of suitable candidates from these communities the vacancies will be treated as unreserved. PAY:—Leadsman Apprentice: Rs. 250/- p.m.; 2nd Mate Leadsman Rs. 275/- p.m.; 1st Mate Leadsman: Rs. 300/- p.m.; and 1st Mate Leadsman (passed for Mate Pilot) Rs. 325/- p.m. Candidates selected will be brought on to the revised scale of pay to be fixed for the Service as a result of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. AGE: Less than 23 years (26 years for Schedule Caste candidates) on 1st July, 1947. QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate of competency as Second Mate (Foreign Going). This certificate is issued by the Ministry of Transport in Great Britain and by the Central Government in India. The examinations for the certificate in India are conducted by the Mercantile Marine Department (Department of Commerce), Government of India. Candidates who have passed through the I.M.M.T.S. 'Dufferin', Bombay will be preferred. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste Candidates) 2nd August, 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of application fee if it is difficult to obtain a treasury receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. 4328.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

MR. ABEDIN SHARAFALLY BHAGAT, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client.

ALL PERSONS having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any portion thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his residence mentioned below within 14 days from the publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold vacant land of the Bombay Port Trust, situate on the Elphinstone Estate at the Junction of Argyle Road and Baroda Street in the City of Bombay admeasuring 567 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District and District of Bombay, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3186 and Cadastral Survey No. 43 of Prince's Dock Division and the building (since destroyed) when standing on the said piece of land was assessed by the Bombay Municipality under I. "B" Ward Nos. 4727 and 4728. Street Nos. 213 to 221 and 48 to 50 and bounded, on or towards the East: by the land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay; on or towards the West by Argyle Road; on or towards the South by Baroda Street and on or towards the North by the land belonging to the said Trustees and leased to Dhanamal Lutchheram and others.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1947.
PRANJIVAN T. THACKER,
Purchaser's Advocate.
"G/47" Tara Baug Estate,
Charni Road, Bombay No. 4. 4317

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. DHUNJIBHAI BOMANJI PETIT, ARDESHIR HORMUSJI WADIA, the CENTRAL BANK EXECUTOR and TRUSTEE CO., LTD. and BURJOR SORABSHAW J. AGA, the present Trustees of the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Trust Settlement, created by the Deed of Settlement, dated 1st day of August, 1913, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of ground with several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate on the East side of the Public Road called the Warden Road at Breach Candy in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty-nine (21149) Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Jaijee Bomanjee Jusawalla, on the East partly by the property of Maneckji Dadabhoy Sawyer and partly by the property of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Baronet, on the South by a private passage leading to Sawyer's Agiary and on the West by the Warden Road registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 701, New No. 3190, Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 7104 and Cadastral Survey No. 759 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and in the Books of the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 3526 and Street Nos. 45-47 which said hereditaments and premises are known as CHATEAU PETIT.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1947.
RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 4335

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY BEARING NOS. 26-30 AT CHANDANWADY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha & Co. and Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, 16th July, 1947, at 4-30 P.M. the site of the property.

Pension Tax land admeasuring about 176 square yards with a building thereon, situate at Chandanwady out of Fort, Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 8223 and Cadastral Survey No. 455 and at present Street Nos. 26-30.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Vachha & Co., Esuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS bars, pipes, wires, etc. about 1 ton, on Wednesday, 9th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the party concerned

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KAMLA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

7-Crore Water Supply Scheme For Bombay

Vaitarna-Tansa Project Approved By Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation today set its seal of approval on the new seven-crore Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water supply scheme, planned to give Bombay city and suburbs an additional supply of about sixty million gallons of water per day. The scheme, as indicated by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, is expected to be completed within the next five years.

COMMISSIONER'S PLEA

The Commissioner appealing to the House to accept the scheme without delay, held that under the existing circumstances it was the only scheme which would ensure an adequate and stable supply of water, taking into consideration the time factor and cost. "As soon as the construction of the dam and tunnel is completed, Bombay can be sure of a total supply of 110 million gallons of water per day", he added.

The main delaying factor the Commissioner pointed out, was the difficulty in getting 46,000 tons of steel required for laying the pipe line. He was already in communication with the authorities concerned in this connection, besides exploring other possibilities, and he hoped that the requisite material would be secured without much difficulty and delay.

TIME FACTOR

Mr. Patel said that the advisability of accepting any water supply scheme should be judged from four points, namely, adequacy and stability of supply, the time factor and cost. Viewed from this angle, he felt that it was not advisable to give priority to the Bhivapuri or the Kalu Shahi scheme over the one under discussion. He admitted that the Bhivapuri scheme had the advantage of a ready source of water and only a reservoir was to be constructed. But he strongly doubted whether the supply would be adequate as they had to depend on the water let off by the Tatas. Besides the cost being higher, this scheme involved the construction of new pipe lines and bridges. The Kalu Shahi scheme, under which an estimated supply of about 400 to 500 million gallons of water was expected per day, had not even been investigated or surveyed. So the time factor was against it. The other suggestion to augment the city's water supply namely, the raising of the Tansa dam, had also its own drawbacks—lack of stability of the dam and the inability of increasing the catchment area.

STEADY SUPPLY

Considering the urgency of ensuring a steady water supply to meet the growing needs of the city, he requested the House to approve of the scheme. The scheme envisaged the construction of a dam by the side of the Vaitarna river from which an estimated total amount of about 17,000 million gallons of water could be impounded through a tunnel to the Tansa Lake. Even in bad years the city could be assured of a steady minimum supply of 110 million gallons of water per day and he estimated the corresponding figure in good years to be about 160 million gallons.

The cost of this scheme was also less than that of the Bhivapuri scheme, the Commissioner pointed out. The time factor was also favourable as there were ready made embankments and bridges and culverts which would enable the laying of pipe lines from Tansa to Bombay quicker than from Bhivapuri. He declared that they would be taking no risk by adopting the scheme on which no expert was required to be consulted.

The House threw out Mr. Nausher Barucha's amendment to refer back the scheme to the Works Committee.

DOCKYARDS PREVAIL IN DULL HARWOOD LEAGUE MATCH

BOMBAY, Monday.

DOCKYARDS	2
B. GYM.	0

(Result of first leg Dockyards won 3-0).

In a lifeless encounter in the second half of the first division of the Harwood League Dockyards prevailed over the Bombay Gymkhana by two goals to nil. Beasley scored both the goals. for his side, the first two minutes after the start and the second as many minutes from the end.

The winner should have won by a bigger margin but for the unpardonable lapses of their forwards who took things far too lightly. Roy, in particular, who went to attempt to score himself instead of passing the ball to better placed colleagues.

THE TEAMS

DOCKYARD—Santiago; Malloo and Dhankoti; Middlecoat, Sampeys and Hussein; Roy, Alexander, Robertson, Beasley and Tilak Singh.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA — Nelson; Spink and Castle; Collins, Gilbert and Hickey; Clark, Shakespeare, Ruby, Fraser, Thomson and Paul.

Referee—Mendonca.

Tuesday's match at 5-45 p.m. Trade vs. G.I.P.

LEAGUE STANDINGS TO DATE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Trades	7	7	0	0	19	0	14
Dockyards	8	4	2	2	15	10	10
Rangers	7	4	1	2	15	5	9
Somerset	8	4	1	3	13	22	7
Tata	7	3	1	3	10	7	7
R. A. F.	7	2	3	2	9	7	7
G.I.P.	8	2	0	6	12	18	4
Bom. Gym.	8	0	0	8	1	25	0

BOMBAY'S TABLE-TENNIS SEASON OPENS

BOMBAY, Monday

A crowded programme heralded the opening of Bombay's Table-Tennis season for 1947. Matches in the upper half of men's singles were decided when the first and second round ties were played. Only a few matches went into the decider and most of the matches underwent the process of weeding out. The only ceded player to play was D. H. Kapadia who won comfortably.

The following are the results:—

V. Sahadeo beat G. R. Swamy, 21-9, 21-10; A. E. Pradhan beat R. N. Sanwell, 21-17, 16-21, 21-16; D. H. Kapadia beat A. Engineer 21-9, 21-11; S. R. Kapoor beat M. V. Shirvalkar, 21-14 14-21, 21-12; Y. M. Mahajan beat J. M Mashruwala 21-13, 15-21, 21-4; M. S. Bangera beat E. Benjamin 21-13, 21-17 V. N. Vaidya beat K. P. Mistry 21-16, 21-14; N. B. Mistry beat R. H. Halady 21-5, 21-16; M. Saldhana beat Mandanani 19-21, 21-16, 21-12; E. R. Mahadewan beat R. Vinayak 21-18, 21-5; B. D. Kureshi beat I. Swamy 21-16 16-21, 21-9; N. J. Nensey beat P. R. Thakkar 10-21, 21-16, 21-17; Y. Sheikh walk over B. D. Sawant; A. B Khan beat V. D. Mhaisalkar 21-8, 21-7;

A Vasudeorao beat K. Ramrao 11-21 21-17, 21-16; Kadhir Satah beat Prem Kumar 21-16, 21-13; O'Dyer beat F. F Shastri 21-16, 21-14; A. S. Amladi bea Benjamin 21-14, 21-17; S. R. Kapoor beat J. N. Galwankar 21-13, 21-19; V. Sahadeo beat Y. H. Sheikh 21-13 21-8; V. S. Bangera beat Y.M. Mahajan 16-21, 21-18, 21-13 and N. B. Mistry beat M. Saldhana 21-13, 21-14.

The first and second rounds of the lower half of men's singles will be played on Tuesday.

U. S. Fears Renewed Gang Warfare

NEW YORK, (Reuter): The United States is threatened with gang warfare on a scale unprecedented since Al Capone became Lord of the thugs of prohibition days, according ti the New York Police.

Helped by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and representatives of the District Attorney's Office police here are seeking in New York a solution of the gang killing in Beverley Hills, California, of Benjamin "Bugsy" Siegel, 42-year-old gambler and mobster.

Siegel's death from a hail of bullets fired through a window while he sat on a settee reading a newspaper, was the New York police believe the result of rivalry between leading factions of the nation's underworld with Headquarters in New York.

One report, which has been given considerable prominence, is that sentnce of death was passed on Siegal by Charles "Lucky" Luciano in Cuba last winter before that international vice-lord was deported to his native Italy.

It is thought in some quarters that Siegel was a member of the hierarchy of gangland bosses who control every racket in the United States. That is why these investigating his death are said to have directed their inquiries to men long accused publicly in the press of having close connections with the underworld mobs.

Burton B. Turkus who as assistant district attorney, prosecuted the notorious murder Inc. and sent nine criminals to the electric chair supports the belief that Siegel's death had a deep motive which is likely to result in a flare-up among the underworld.

Siegel has been linked with the shadowy underworld of both the east and west coasts for years and was once named a public enemy by Governor Thomas E. Dewey when the latter was New York District Attorney.

After a conference in Beverley Hills S. Ernest Roll, Chief Deputy District Attorney, said: "Frankly, it is going to be a hand job to get to the bottom of this thing. There might have been a hundred different people who wanted Siegal out of the way."

Hollywood Police Chief C. H. Anderson, returning from New York investigation into the shooting, said he had information indicating that Siegel was involved in a jewel racket operating between California and New York which could have netted its participants 500,000 dollars (about £ 125,000).

Only Way To Save Europe

Ramadier Praises Marshall Programme

PARIS, July 7 (APA): Premier Paul Ramadier yesterday praised the Marshall programme as "the only way" to save Europe, and urged his countrymen to take a leading role in the continent's reconstruction.

The Socialist Council has been meeting since Saturday to endorse Ramadier's policies which received a 331 to 247 vote of confidence in the National Assembly on Friday over Communist and Extreme Rightist opposition.

Referring to the recently uncovered plot against the State among Rightists in Brittany and to alleged Communist inspiration of Labour strife, Ramadier said: "On the right we have conspiracy and on the left an orchestra conductor and the strikes."

VANASPATI

Government of India Decision

NEW CONTROLLED PRICES

The increased costs of raw oils since the beginning of the year meant that the Public would have had to pay more for Vanaspati. Its manufacture was temporarily stopped pending consultations with the Government on an arrangement which, in the new circumstances, would make Vanaspati available at prices as beneficial as possible to the consumer.

The Government of India have now made their decision and have fixed new prices as follows :-

AREA	Price to Public, from large containers per lb. Rs. as. ps.	Price to Public, in small sealed containers 1 lb. net. Rs. as. ps.	2 lbs. net. Rs. as. ps.	5 lbs. net. Rs. as. ps.	8 lbs. net. Rs. as. ps.	16 lbs. net. Rs. as. ps.
Bombay town and suburbs.	0 15 0	1 3 9	2 5 0	3 7 3	5 8 9	9 8 6	10 9 6
Bombay Province (excluding Bombay town and suburbs) but including Administered areas and Rly. Lands in the former W. I. States agency, Madras, the Central Provinces and Berar, Coorg and Panth-Piploda.	0 15 3	1 3 0	2 5 6	3 8 0	5 10 0	9 10 9	10 12 6
The Punjab, the United Provinces, the North West Frontier Province, Sind, Baluchistan, Delhi and Ajmer.	1 0 3	1 4 0	2 7 6	3 11 0	5 15 0	10 3 9	11 6 6
Bengal, Assam, Orissa and Bihar	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 7 6	3 11 0	5 15 0	10 3 9	11 6 6

Plus local taxes as applicable

PLEASE DO NOT PAY MORE !

VMA. 5-46

ISSUED BY:
THE VANASPATI MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Spinning in India

FIVE THOUSAND YEARS AGO

The history of cotton spinning is part of Ancient Indian history—a history of man's eternal quest for utility and beauty.

The oldest known discovered specimen of spun cotton dates back to 3,000 B. C. It was found in the ruins of Mohenjo Daro (City of the Dead), a city in the Indus Valley, deserted in 3,000 B. C.

The illustration here shows a Monarch of the times. His richly embroidered cotton robe was spun at least 5,000 years ago!

Founded in 1886, the Calico Mills form one of India's largest single units and, with the Jubilee Mills, produce over 1,75,000 yards of fabrics a day. To-day, more than ever before, its facilities are serving the Nation's efforts to fight the cloth shortage.

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Calico Mills

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KARACHI

(Under the patronage of the Government of Sind.)

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Ideally situated in the most charming surroundings, and built at a cost of Rs. 2,75,000.

Amusements, carnivals, refreshments and various other attractions for men, women and children.

4,00,000 square feet of ground with rivulets, bridges and glamorous illuminations that lend enchantment resembling the dream gardens of Kashmir.

OPENING
16th AUGUST, 1947.

Stalls and pavilions are being rapidly booked. To avoid disappointment, book your stalls today.

10' x 12'—Rs. 250/- & Rs. 300/-
15' x 20'—Rs. 400/-
20' x 20'—Rs. 1,000/-

Minimum period two months; no extra charge for any extended period.

Tens of thousands of people are expected to visit the exhibition every day. For reservation of stalls, apply at once to:—

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KASSELS Fans have ball bearings fitted at both ends for better and longer service. Manufactured to British Standard Specifications, KASSELS fans are approved for use by Deptt. of Industries & Civil Supplies, New Delhi.

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On Stage!
See PRITHVIRAJ in
PATHAN
Sat. 12th July & Sunday 13th July
at 9-30 A.M. (Morning)
and in
DEEWAR
On FRI. 11th July
at 9-30 A.M.
Royal Opera House
Plans open from to-day

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE
Presents
"TWILIGHT BAR"
a Play in Four Acts
by ARTHUR KOESTLER
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE HALL
at 6-30 p.m
5th July to 8th July
Inclusive
Tickets: Rs. 10/-, 5/- 2/8/- 1/4 obtained from Chicago Radio and Telephone Co. (opp. University Block) Tel 30937.

IRAN ACTION AGAINST RUSSIA

Operation Of Russian Commercial Planes Banned

TEHERAN, July 7 (APA): The operation of Russian commercial planes in Northern Iran has apparently been banned by an Iranian Government decree which specifies the routes to be followed by foreign aircraft operating in Iran and prohibits flights except by special permission of the Ministry of the Interior.

The routes listed in the decree, which was issued to the press yesterday by the Commercial Aviation Department of the Ministry of the Interior, cover only the corridors used by planes entering Iran from the south and west. Russian commercial planes have been flying from Teheran to Tabriz, Resht and Meshed every week since the war despite the repeated protests of the Iranian Government that such flights were illegal and unlicensed.

A member of the Persian Cabinet assessed the Government's move as "another example of Persian determination to demand respect for national sovereignty and to serve notice on the world that we are firm exponents of western style democracy."

An official of Iranian Airways said that the Russians had "ignored the regulations, refused to pay passenger and landing dues, monopolised the hangars at Mashed airport and were undercutting the Persian lines."

Doubts are expressed in Teheran whether the Russians will recognise the new decree and some authorities said that the Iranian Government may have to ask the United Nations to enforce it.

NEW IRAQ EMERGENCY LAW

BAGHDAD, July 7 (A.P.A.): The new Iraq Emergency Law, which has been expected for some time, has been submitted to Parliament. It provides for a "declaration of state of emergency all over the country or in those parts of Iraq where there is a danger of rebellion or insecurity."

Under the new law, by a decision of the Council of Ministers, the Premier is given power to:

(1) Censor all mail, cable and telephone messages.

(2) Censor newspapers, books, periodicals and party organs if they are considered inciting the public to rebellion, and to confiscate them if they are considered to contain matter inciting to revolution.

(3) Close any printing press and confiscate printed matter which threatens national security.

(4) Prevent any meeting or to disperse it by force if it is deemed to threaten security.

(5) Close any club, association, trade union or party, and withdraw its licence permanently or temporarily, if it acts contrary to orders or is considered to be a threat to security.

(6) Search any person, house or means of communication.

(7) Arrest and imprison any person, irrespective of his position if he is considered to be threatening security. Any official deemed to be harmful to the public service can be dismissed.

Persons found guilty of breaking the new law can be punished with imprisonment for three years and a fine of 5,000 pounds.

Special courts will be set up to deal with cases demanding heavier punishment, and they will have powers of passing death sentences and life terms. The new law replaces the emergency law issued at the beginning of the second world war.

PAVE THE WAY TO HEALTH.

In the exhausting heat and strain of modern times a nerve tonic is most necessary for the perfect functioning of the body system. That is precisely why Vinkola was produced. It paves the way to health by giving you added nourishment and vitality.

Use SOLFIN
HIGHLY GERMICIDAL LID PHENYLE.
Handy & Economical
Decently packed
Each cake gives 6 gallons liquid phenyle
Agents wanted in unrepresented areas.
SNEHALATA PRODUCTS
33/1, Seven Tanks Lane,
P. O. Ghughudanga
CALCUTTA.

This revolver is so well-known for its high qualities, that no further eulogisation is necessary. Suffice it to say that it successfully competes the genuine American makes and is fitted with automatic repeater-dial of six shots. It emits terrible sound and sparks, scaring away dacoits and wild animals. A unique defensive weapon.

Price No. 2222 Rs. 6-8-0; No. 3333 Rs. 7-13-0; No. 4444 Rs. 8-12-0 with shots.

Extra shots at Rs. 5/ for 4 dozen. Leather belt Rs. 5/- each. Lubricating Oil Rs. 1/4/—per phial.

UNITED TRADERS P. B. No. 243 CAWNPORE.

Mr Jaiprakash Narain at the meeting of the All-India Railwaymen Federation held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Saturday evening.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 5, 2003.
Muslim: Sabaan 18, 1366.
Parsi: Behman 8, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-07 a.m. Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 02-30, 15-10. Lowtide: 08-18, 21-31.

Today's Engagements

SWAMI RAMANANDA TEERTHA President of the Hyderabad State Congress will address a meeting of Hyderabad State subjects resident in Bombay at Adi Prabhaji Hall Kamathipura at 6-30 p.m. tolay (Tuesday).

PUBLIC MEETING ON SIND SITUATION: A public meeting will be held at 6-30 p.m. today (Tuesday) at Cowasji Jehangir Hall to consider the Sind situation. Mr. K. M Munshi will preside and Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee will address the meeting in Hindi

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Prof. Gogate will begin his classes in 'Economics of Transport' today (Tuesday) in Elphinstone College at 6-30 p.m. No classes in Marathi.

SRI JAYATIRTHA PUNYATITHI: Vani Vinara Vidyalaya, Matunga will celebrate the Punyatithi of Sri Jayatirtha today (Tuesday). Vidwan M. R. Gopalacharya, will deliver a lecture at 8-30 p.m. on "Sri Jayatirtha"

RIOT CLAIMS: The Riot Claims filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, are now being taken up for hearing. Claimants who have filed their Claims through the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal should immediately see the Secretary of the Mandal in the Office of the Mandal at 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, between 2 and 3 p.m. on working days.

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street. Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a public lecture on "Scientific Observations on Ether and Cosmic Forces in the Farvardin Yasht".

BOMBAY BAKERS' ASSOCIATION: The maximum number of bread tickets that one can have under the revised rations, along with rice, is shown below:

Adult Cards No. of Bread Tickets	Quantity of Rice
1	5/8 seer of rice
2	1 1/4 seer of rice
3	1 7/8 seer of rice
4	2 1/2 seer of rice

"AMBULANCE CORPS"

An efficient ambulance service managed by a newly formed society called the "Ambulance Corps", Bombay North, is available from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. for carrying patients of non-infectious type. The Ambulance is situated at Kastoorchand Mill Compound Bhawani Shanker Road, Dadar. Tel. No. 60574. This facility has been made possible by the munificent dination from Mrs. Ratanbai Govardhandas through Mr. Pratapsing Karsandas. The "Ambulance Corps" of which Mr. N. V. Modak, Special City Engineer is President and Dr. M. B. Raut and Mr. K. V. Modak are Secretaries, appeals to the public for further help in conducting and extending its humanitarian activities.

NEW PRINCIPAL OF LAW COLLEGE

Mr. B. S. Kalelkar, M.A., LL.B., Advocate (O.S.) has been appointed Principal of the Government Law College at Bombay in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. A. A. Fyzee. Mr. Kalelkar had a brilliant academic career and was for some time Principal of the Kolhapur Law College and a Judge of the Kolhapur State High Court.

DR. RAO FOR U.N.O. ECONOMIC SUB-COMMISSION

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Head of the Department of Economics, Delhi University, has been elected as a member of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development of the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission. The Sub-Commission will meet once a year and will study and advise the Commission on the principles and problems of long-term economic development with particular attention to inadequately developed parts of the world.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS: FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 9-7-47:—Rainfall will continue widespread and light to moderate in the Konkanpatti. Local showers are likely in Gujarat, east Kathiawar and the Hyderabad State Scattered showers are also expected in west Kathiawar Khandesh, Desh, Mawal and the Bombay Karnatak. Isolated heavy falls may occur in the south Konkanpatti. OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will decrease in Kathiawar, Gujarat and the Hyderabad State. Elsewhere no large change is expected.

NEW YORK, July 3 (UPA):—Two hundred and forty-eight British employees of the United Nations will be given Friday off to celebrate the United States' Independence Day.

Rebels Assault Madagascar Capital

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, July 8
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1231 kc s)—7-30 a.m. Bani Kalika by D'Amel 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shingul (Rabab) 8-45 Kantilal Patanwala (Gujarati Pad) 9-0 Bushra Bara Begum (Jaunpuri).

12-0 p.m. Variety programme G 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane (Bhajan) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-30 School Broadcast (E G 5-0 Shingul (Rabab) 5-15 I. T. Tilak (Jaltarang) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Local's 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (E) 6-15 B. R. Karanjker (Bhavgeet Greeah) 6-30 Ras Khosla (Thumri) 6-45 Kantilal Patanwala (Puriya) 7-0 G. T. Tilak (Gauri) 7-30 Mhanatat Je Marathi Muza Marathachi Boi by K. P. Khulkarni (M) 7-45 Filmi Gane 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Dadaji (Gujarati Roopak written and produced by C. C. Mehta) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 When I was twelve (Talk by A. R. Dawood) 10-0 Albert Huff (Baritone) (Taylor) 10-15 Coomy Karanjia: Soprano (Schubert) 10-25 Philh. Orch. of Paris (Grieg) 10-30 Rusy Mody: Violin (Korsakov-Kreisler) 10-45 Mark Robinson: Piano (Chopin).

PARIS, July 8 (APA). The French Overseas Ministry reported to-day that several thousand native rebels assaulted Tananarive, capital of Madagascar, three nights ago and were repulsed with heavy losses.

Under cover of darkness, the Ministry said, more than 3,000 insurgent warriors fled their own lines to surrender to French military posts. The remainder were dispersed.

A battalion of reinforcements, landed on June 30 at Tamatave, has now secured both the Capital and Tamatave from the danger of further surprise attacks. Mopping up operations are progressing without difficulty west of Tamatave and Fenerive. The Ministry added.

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Come and visit our Children's Corner for Fun Books, Puzzles, Adventure and Story Stories. There are books for you, your young sister and kid brother
IF YOU ARE OVER 12 READ
E CROMPTON'S WILLIAM SERIES
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WILLIAM THE OUTLAW
WILLIAM THE FOURTH etc
BUY THESE IF UNDER 12
INDIAN FAIRY TALE
MICKY THE MUKSHUPTER
PJO TSEE. FIRST CHRISTMAS etc.
AND FOR KIDDIES
Dumbo—My First ABC My First Book etc. Mutty Coo-Coo and Micky Mouse Comics.
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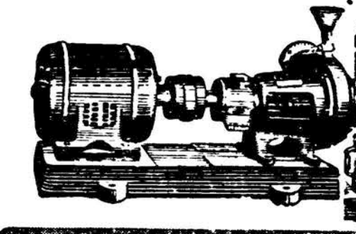

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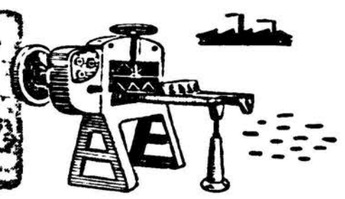
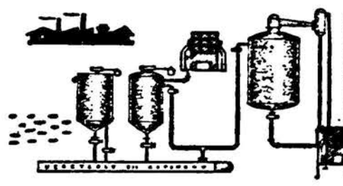
Paper & Cardboard cutting machines. Safe and Efficient. More than 300 already in use.





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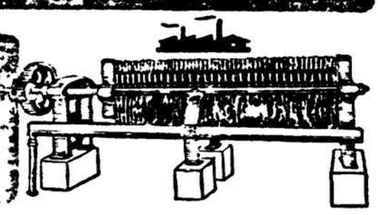

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How your skin relaxes when days of pitiless sun are broken by rain! On the hottest, dustiest day of the year you can get the same relief from a few drops of Flaroma Eau-de-Cologne. The cool touch on your forehead instantly removes stickiness and the refreshing fragrance of Flaroma seems to create new air to breathe.

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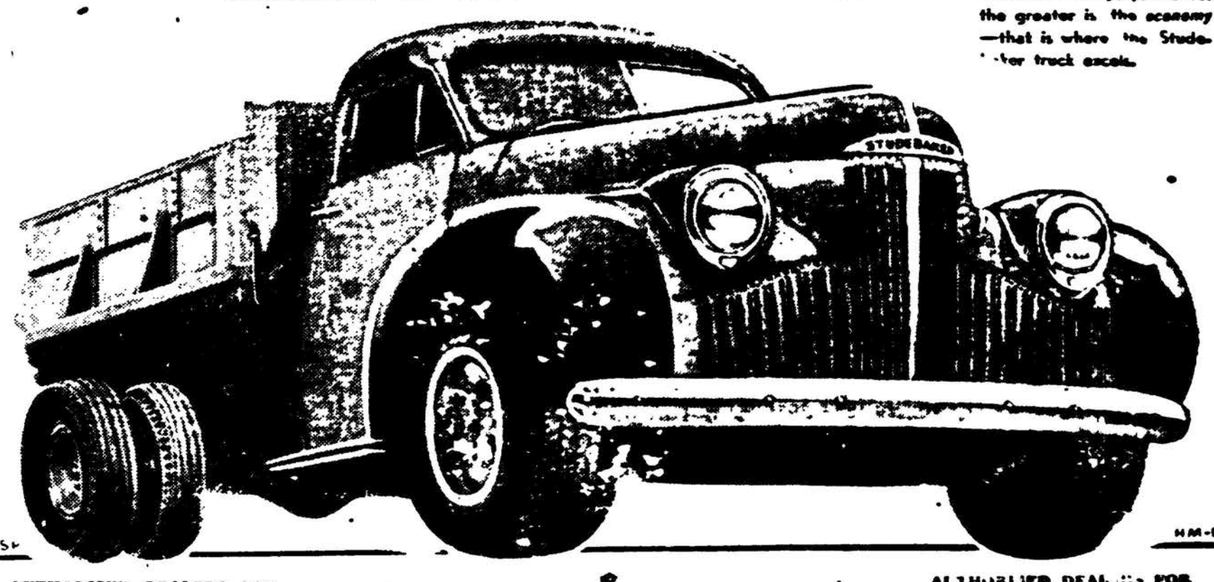
The more the stamina and the better the performance, the greater is the economy—that is where the Studebaker truck excels.



ASE HM-12

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C. P. & BERAR: SURENDRA MOTORS Kingsway NAGPUR

WIDESPREAD RAIN WILL CONTINUE ON W. COAST

POONA, July 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the Weather summary for Monday, the 7th July, 1947:—

Rainfall has been fairly widespread over the country outside south-east Madras, north Madras Coast and North-West India. While showers have occurred locally in east and north Punjab and at a few stations in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier province and the north Madras Coast.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 8TH EVENING:—Widespread rain will continue in North-East India, the United Provinces and along the west Coast of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally very heavy rain will continue in Assam, north Bengal, Bihar and the Hills of the United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

Weather Chart

POONA, July 7, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 7th July, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 92 75 0.2 2.6 minus 3.5, Allahabad 83 74 2.1 8.3 plus 0.4, Bangalore 83 69 0.2 6.6 plus 2.8, Baroda 91 75 0.6 2.5, Belgaum 97 69 4.7 minus 6.6, Benares 89 76 3.0 6.1 minus 1.1, Bhopal 80 72 0.1 7.9 minus (MR. BOMBAY 90 78 0.1 7.6 minus 17.8, Calcutta 90 81 0.4 11.4 minus 3.3, Cherrapunji 69 65 20.2 152.9 plus 27.2, Cochin 81 75 0.2 29.1 minus 5.7, Delhi 97 79 0 0.2 minus 4.6, Honavar 82 73 0.6 42.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 75 0 6.3 plus 0.8, Hyderabad (Sd.) 96 82 0 0 minus 0.8, Karachi 86 79 0 minus 0.9, Mahabaleshwar 66 63 1.1 23.5 minus 38.4, Mangalore 85 74 0.7 38.1 minus 9.5, Marmagao 82 74 1.3 43.6 plus 5.3, Mercara 70 67 0 21.3 minus 13.4, Poona 85 72 0.1 03 minus 1.9, Rajkot 95 75 0.2 1.3 minus 4.7, Sholapur 89 71 0.3 2.1 plus 1.1, Simla 70 55 1.0 6.4 minus 3.7, Surat 91 79 0 0.8 minus 11.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

If I am to be prince and you are to be prince, who is to drive the donkey?

—Egyptian Proverb

The Bombay Chronicle

ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

The prevailing picture of economic activity in India is one of unrevealed gloom. But nowhere are the shades of depression so deep as in the sector of production. In the agricultural sphere the 'Grow More Food' campaign has been denied the blessing of a good season, and in the industrial sphere both labour and capital seem to have adopted 'go slow' methods. Prices are rocketing upwards as they did in the worst period of the war time inflation, and if things are permitted to slide without check or fresh direction a veritable catastrophe may well ensue. This grim prospect is so real that even those, who profess to have ideals of high political import as their top priority objectives, should in sheer patriotism and humanity stop to take stock of the situation. If they tried to realize their responsibility in the matter they would have much to learn from recent trends in British economic policy. Not one important speech made by responsible British socialist spokesmen is without an exhortation to labour and capital to exert themselves to reach a high production target. Partly this appeal is to the psychology of the interests concerned, but in an enlightened democracy it has to be argued on an intellectual and factual plane, as well.

Mr. Manning Dacey, economic adviser to Lloyds Bank, in a recent broadcast talk has outlined all the implications of socialist economic policy in the current British context. The judgment of experts as well as of responsible ministers is unanimous on one point. Unless labour improves its production effort any rises in money wages are as badly inflationary as issue of fresh currency. A wage inflation can be as trying as a currency inflation. Either wages have to be adjusted at low enough rates so as to limit the purchasing power in the hands of workers or they have to help in producing more. This issue has been forcibly pushed to the forefront of public discussion by the recent wave of all-round increases in wages in India unaccompanied by an increase in production. It is of the utmost importance to take responsible leaders of Indian labour into the confidence of economic policy-makers so that they might see that rises in money wages in an economy of scarcity are calculated to do harm to the workers themselves, first by accentuating a rise in prices and secondly by endangering their jobs. A high wage policy unaccompanied by high productivity is a straight road to an early and all round depression which will do at least as great a harm to workers as it will do to other sections of the community.

It is at this point that the important question of incentives becomes relevant. Unless the workers are assured that they will receive justice and protection and that they through their representatives will be called upon to shape policy there would be little incentive for them to enhance their productivity. Favourable conditions in this respect must, indeed, be created at the earliest possible moment if an enlightened economic policy is to be adopted. On their side the business community has also to be considered in the current context of business organization. Even in England they are a long way off from full-fledged socialism, and with us socialism is little more than a popular slogan. The business community, however, which has to look ahead in taking long term decisions naturally reads in these slogans and slow steps the writing on the wall and draws in its sails. One need not be a partisan friend of the employer class to realize as a part of the given situation the validity of the reasoning that no business man will exert himself either for the expansion or for the running of an industry unless he sees the prospects of a reasonable profit at the end of such an effort. So long as a regime of all pervasive State enterprise has not been established those who care for expansion of production must take into account the operation of a profit incentive, not so much in the interest of the business men as in the interest of the community itself. Policies with regard to taxation and industrial regulation have, therefore, to be adjusted to well-thought out stages. In Great Britain gradualism and practical good sense are almost natural traits of the inherited tradition of the people, irrespective of their ideologies and party affiliations. Even in Great Britain, however, great caution has to be exercised in implementing a socialist economic policy. Not only has the tempo of nationalization been kept low, but taxation policies are being reorganized so as to leave a sufficient profit margin to the private investor and to rake off by indirect taxation any surplus purchasing power in the hands of wage-earners. The recent rise in tobacco tax is an instance in point.

We here have to solve many economic and other problems almost simultaneously. But at the root of all our problems is the problem of poverty of resources and any policy either with regard to wages or with regard to taxation that results in a dimunition of production is bound to intensify rather than cure the evil. Without impairing the ultimate ideal of a socialized State, we have to regulate our steps so as to ensure an expanding and not a contracting economy. The transition from war-to peace-time economy, and that from capitalist to socialist economy are both very difficult processes. But when the two are simultaneously attempted not only do the difficulties multiply but the risk of unhinging the whole machinery of productive activity becomes very real. And yet we have set this task before us knowing the responsibilities and the probable risks. All the greater reason, therefore, why we should watch our steps and ensure at every stage that our policies do not impair the main incentive to productive activity. Mr. Dacey reviewing the taxation policy of Mr. Dalton's budget observes: "In this field, as in so many others, most of our policies at present are designed to give organized labour a larger share of the national cake, even if the cake be reduced in the process. What we need are policies designed to increase the size of the cake". If this exhortation has some appeal for a fairly rich and experienced people like the British, for us living below the margin for ages it should have even greater significance.

Frankly Speaking

Franco's "Success"

The so-called Law of Succession, which General Franco has formulated, is merely conferment upon himself the status of an absolute Monarch-cum Dictator. He has made himself the life ruler of Spain with the right to nominate his successor. It is no more and no less than that. And it is on this alleged Law that a referendum has been made to the people of Spain. It is interesting, but in a different sense to note that an overwhelming majority has voted in favour of it. It is interesting because it recalls similar overwhelming successes, during their regime, of Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy. It is also interesting because no one in the world has yet forgotten how Franco usurped power with the assistance of Foreign troops and arms against the opposition of the vast majority of the people of Spain. The overwhelming success of his referendum is, actually, a proportionately overwhelming proof of the tyranny to which Spain is subject. It is a pointed reminder to the democratic world of the duty that it still neglects.

Sir 'C. P.'s Latest'

In his desperation Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar is reaching out for any straw, however, ludicrous. He has sought aid from the sacred origin of Travancore "monarchy", seventeenth century history, divine right philosophy and the brilliant logic that as a proclaimed and ardent champion of Indian Unity he is in duty bound to subdivide India too because India has to be divided. The latest straw is another gem in the collection—up-to-date. Travancore, he says, cannot join the Indian Dominion because its leaders have established diplomatic relations with—the Soviet Union. What would he have the Indian Government do? Challenge the Soviet Union with the uranium deposits of Travancore? Does he realise that he is denouncing the Indian Government for something which even Britain and the United States have not dreamt of refraining from doing? The Travancore Dewan's performances are, however, not unwelcome. They reveal him so thoroughly.

The Berar Issue

As we said yesterday, the Indian Independence Bill cannot, of necessity, satisfy everybody nor is it free from lacunae. But the anomalous position of Berar has raised a serious discussion. There is undoubtedly a lacuna in this connection. But although we feel that Mr. V. P. Menon is right and that the British Government's attitude so far justifies his view, the statements of Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar cannot be lightly ignored. The strictly legal position arising out of the Independence Bill, unless it is amended, does justify their apprehension. But the issue can be easily settled. As Dr. Ambedkar suggests a direct question to Mr. Attlee during the Second Reading will enable the Prime Minister specifically to explain British intentions. If necessary, the relevant clause can and should be amended then. For one thing is clear: There can be no question of Berar being handed over to the Nizam.

Unfair Suggestions

British sensation-mongers have been making capital of alleged Afghan designs on the North-West Frontier Province. This is not surprising. But the contagion need not spread in India. Two important Afghan statesmen, brother of the late King Nadir Shah, have recently returned from their holidays abroad. And the Afghan Ambassador to Turkey happens to have arrived on a routine visit to Kabul. These facts have been put together and interpreted, according to a Peshawar message, as "significant". Even more. A suggestion is developed out of them that an important conference of Afghan ministers and diplomats is scheduled at Kabul to consider political developments in India. As a neighbour and by reason of special relations with the Frontier Province, it is natural for Afghanistan to be particularly interested in India's developments. But what is unfair is the insinuation behind it all. One does not even know authoritatively the exact nature of the reported Afghan Note to Britain and India. It may possibly be very different from what it was originally alleged to be. In any case, without any authoritative information it is not right to attribute annexationist designs to Afghanistan as if they were a definitely established fact. As to the difficulties and complications of the position of the Frontier and the Tribal area, they are undeniably there and the present referendum alone will not and cannot remove them. A solution is possible and practicable and it is that Mr. Jinnah should recognise and concede to the Pathans their special position and, above all, assure them that they will not be swamped or dominated by others as part of the Pakistan State. If he does not, Pakistan and its statesmen are in for a severe headache even without any intervention, direct or indirect, by Afghanistan.

Our Readers' Views

Abdul Karim Of Riff

Z. A. B. writes:—

All liberty-loving people must be heaving a sigh of relief at the "escape" of Abdul Karim who fought so bravely for years together against the combined might of two Powers, Spain and France. He lost the battle not because there was any dearth of patriotism but because he was not so well — armed as were his opponents.

Morocco deserves to be free like the other slave countries of the world. In the 20th century no country, however small it may be, need be kept under the tutelage or slavery of any other nation.

The way in which Algiers, Tunis and Morocco were given away to France and Spain in the last quarter of the 19th century was nothing short of aggression, in the words of modern phraseology. Time is now ripe when these imperialistic powers should grant freedom to these Arab countries. The Arab League should include the cause of African Arabs, including those of Trpoli, and take their case to U.N.O.

Let Hindustan and Pakistan also raise their voice in favour of the Arabs of Western Africa and see that these brave people sacrificed their lives under their valiant leader, Abdul Karim, get freedom at the earliest opportunity. Whether Abdul Karim's dream is soon realised or not, the cause represented by him will always prosper and will ultimately triumph.

It is my prayer that Abdul Kharim may become the first president of the republic of Morocco just as De Valera has become the president of his country after years of toiling for its freedom!

It is to be hoped that all the freedom-loving countries will rally round the lost cause for which Abdul Karim sacrificed his all 25 years ago.

Law Examination Centres

Sir,—It is to be regretted that the University of Bombay has turned a deaf ear to our repeated requests and representations in regard to the restoring of the Law Examination centre to Kolhapur. It looks as though it refuses to appreciate the hardships of the student community. When last year the Law Examination centre at Kolhapur was cancelled we made out a strong case. We learnt that the cancellation was effected in the interests of economy. At no time has Law Examination been a source of loss to the Universtiy. On the other hand, with fees just enhanced it earns a profit for the University. We hear that on every candidate on an average Rs. 8/- and Rs. 12/- are being spent by the University for the 1st and 2nd LL.B. Examinations respectively. But now the fees charged are Rs. 40/- and Rs. 60/- per capita. Where does the huge balance go? Why should Law students pay about five times the per capita expenses and suffer inconveniencies themselves to enable the University to spend their money on other activities?

From this centre over 120 candidates appear every term and this is substantial number as in all about 1,000 to 1,200 take Law Examinations. It is one thing to abolish a centre like Surat wherefrom about 30 candidates usually appear and quite a different thing to treat a much bigger centre similarly. We expect the University to act reasonably.+Yours etc.,

An Agricultural Achievement

Sir,—Reuter cabled on the 29th June a Soviet achievement resulting from crossing wild with cultivated plants. In India similar results from the same method have been achieved in the case of the sugarcane and the hybrids have enabled extension of cane cultivation into regions where it was not previously easy to grow this crop. This method has not yet been applied to the same extent to crops other than the sugarcane, but this is an obvious fruitful line of work in the future.

(Sir), T. S. VENKATRAMAN

Hyderabad & Neighbouring Territory

Sir,—Recently one of the paper published a story saying that after the end of British Rule in India, the Nizam was planning to invade the adjoining Maharastra!

Will it not be ridiculous to presume that there is any possibility of the Nizam atacking the neighbouring provinces? It is any possibility of provinces? It is so simple to understand that the very small patrols of military and the police which may have been posted on certain places on the borders of the State may be there to prevent extensive smuggling which is very common in the present abnormal period every where. According to my knowledge similar steps are taken in every country.

A.A.ARSIWALLA.

Bombay, July 3.

Two-Nation Theory

Sir,—The division of India has raised a very unique question for the students of political science. Every student of political science knows that one who owes allegiance to the State can only enjoy citizen's equal rights in that State. Now Muslims in Indian Union will owe their allegiance to Pakistan and will defiance citizen's equal rights in Indian Union. So the Hindus in Pakistan. Thus Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory has put the minorities of Indian Union and Pakistan in a very awkward position. I would suggest to the leaders of both the nations that when the fanatic idea of two-nation theory is being carried out equally fanatic idea of transfer of population must be carried out by the two Governments.—Yours, etc.

JAYANT V. DAVE.

Ghatkopur, July 1.
Huns Nivas,
Tilak Cross Road,
Ghatkopar.

After Division

Sir,—India's political problems have been recently undergoing rapid and momentous changes, and now that the division of India has become a certainty, the real headaches arising out of the division, have yet to be tackled. Every leader has got a way of putting up fresh demands, as soon as certain demands of his have been met. Some one has suggested that the capital of the Indian Union be shifted from Delhi to Bombay, which, in Mr. Deshmankar's views, will bring communal issue to a head and the immediate effect would be that great Bombay and Greater Bombay will be on the soil of Maharashtra. As far as the political matters are concerned, Bombay people are divided into different political units of "Hindustan" and "Pakistan" and of the many nations of the world. So, in view of the above facts, the Capital of Indian Union be selected according to its suitability.

The Mountbatten Plan has not only created two Indias, but in addition as many India's as there are Indian States'. Still the days of decision is on us. We, therefore, call upon the leaders to rise to the occasion and chalk out a fundamental policy for the benefit of Indian Union.—Yours, etc.

SHASHIKANT J. DHOLAKIA.

Belgaum.

SHARP EXCHANGES IN PALESTINE ENQUIRY

Indian Delegate Has It Out With Jewish Leader

JERUSALEM, July 7 (Reuter) Sharp exchanges took place between the Indian Delegate, Sir Abdur Rahman, and Dr. Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency, when the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine held its first "question and answer" session here today.

Sir Abdur, who was sitting next to the Jewish leader, plunged straight into the question for which most observers here had waited. "Do you expect the United Nations to impose a solution favourable to you by force of arms?" he asked.

"The arms are already here. They have already been used against Jews," Dr. Gurion replied.

Sir Abdur asked Dr. Gurion if he realised that the imposition of a solution to the Palestine problem favourable to the Jews would mean a bloody war between Arabs and Jews.

DR. GURION RETORTS

When Dr. Gurion replied "I cannot presume to know the Arab reaction" Sir Abdur Rahman pressed for a direct answer and observed: 'Come Dr. Ben Gurion, we shall be here for two months if you give these answers".

M. Emil Sandstrom, Chairman rapped the table several times when both Sir Abdur and Mr. Ben Gurion raised their voices in heated debate.

Sir Abdur questioned the Agency's leader on his definition of a "national home" and produced "Jeffrey's International Law" continuing two drafts of the Balfour Declaration in an attempt to refute Dr. Gurion's answers.

When delivering back into the history of world war one, Sir Abdur Rahman asked Dr. Ben Gurion if Jews fought for Germany against Britain the latter indicated Mr. Moshe Shertock, head of the Agency's Department in Washington who was sitting at his elbow, and said: "My colleague here fought with the Turkish Army against the allies and I fought for Britain".

JEWISH-ARAB RELATIONS

Dr. Ben Gurion declared of Jewish Arab relations: 'We need each other—they need what we have got and we need what they have got".

Following today's question and answer session the Committee at a private meeting decided to take no action on numerous requests received by letter and telegram for intervention to obtain immigration certificates for Jewish abroad, and for the liberation of Jewish now detained Palestine's defence emergency regulations.

Leave Arabs & Jews Alone

JERUSALEM, July 7, (A. P. A.): If the United Nations rules in favour of the Jews in Palestine, agreement will be sought with the Arabs, but Arab threats of violence would find the Jews able "to take care of themselves, Ben Gurion said today.

Addressing the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, Ben Gurion said: "We want to be left alone with the Arabs. We will go to them and ask to sit down and find a solution to our mutual problems. If the answer is 'No', and they threaten us with violence, we shall take care of ourselves.

"I believe the Arabs and the Jews can live in peace."

The UNSCOP chairman, Justile Emil Sandstroem, of Sweden, asked Ben Gurion whether the mandatory power would be required to give military aid "if there is violent resistance to continued immigration", and Ben Gurion answered: "First you must decide whether it is right or wrong. If right and if force is necessary, then it must be used. If wrong, it must not be undertaken."

Judgment In 'Tribune' Case

Editor & Publisher Sentenced On Contempt Charge

LAHORE, July 7, (A.P.I.): A full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Mohd Munir, Mr. Justice Teja Singh and Mr. Justice Cornelius sentenced today Rana Jungtahadur Singh and Pandit Bholanath, Editor and printer and publisher respectively of the 'Tribune' to pay a fine of Rs. 500 each or in default one week's simple imprisonment on a charge of contempt of court.

Mr. Justice Mohd Munir and Mr. Justice Cornelius held both of them guilty for contempt of court while Mr. Justice Tejasingh in his dissenting judgment held them not guilty.

The case arose out of the publication of the proceedings of a Habeas Corpus petition in connection with the arrest and detention of certain persons during recent disturbances in Lahore.

Their Lordships ordered the respondents to pay the cost of the Advocate-General.

Promoting Collaboration Among Nations

UNESCO PROJECTS OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE ENTER SECOND PHASE

(By L. E. SESSEL)

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, of which India is a member, came formally into being in November, 1946, with the acceptance of its constitution by the requisite 20 among the 45 United Nations which had signed the final act of the London Conference 12 months earlier. (By May, 1947, 31 countries had deposited acceptances). The first General Conference of U.N.E.S.C.O. opened in Paris on November 19, 1946. It was attended by representatives of 39 States members of the United Nations (including a strong British delegation) and by observers from two then non-members.

The Conference had as the main item on its agenda consideration of the future programme of work of U.N.E.S.C.O., proposals for which had been drawn up by the Preparatory Commission which had been carrying out preliminary work during the previous year. A Programme Commission of the Conference with seven sub-commissions, using this draft as basis, prepared a complete programme indicating priorities for 1947.

The Conference also elected the 18 members of the Executive Board of U.N.E.S.C.O., appointed the Director-General (Dr. Julian Huxley, United Kingdom), discussed U.N.E.S.C.O.'s role in the sphere of rehabilitation and reconstruction, approved a draft agreement with the United Nations defining U.N.E.S.C.O.'s relationship as a specialised agency, and adopted a budget.

PROGRAMME FOR 1947

The first criterion in selecting projects has been their fitness to the purpose of the Organisation "to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture." For the first year the programme is inevitably largely concerned with preliminary investigations, studies and planning, but it includes some important concrete projects. In general U.N.E.S.C.O will act through its member States or in collaboration with other interested bodies and will not itself carry out elaborate projects single-handed. its main functions being to stimulate, advise, co-ordinate and act as a clearing-house.

The programme for 1947 is planned in the following sections (corresponding to the divisions in the Secretariat): Education, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, Art and Letters, Libraries, Museums, Media of Mass Communication. In addition there are a number of general projects requiring the co-operation of all sections, four of major importance being concerned with reconstruction and rehabilitation, fundamental education, education for international understanding and the so-called "Hylean Amazon" project.

In co-operation with other interested agencies and voluntary organisations, U.N.E.S.C.O. is launching a world-wide campaign to raise dollars 100,000,000 (£25,000,000) in money, goods and services for educational scientific and cultural reconstruction.

THREE PILOT PROJECTS

In the field of fundamental education, as part of its general campaign to combat illiteracy, U.N.E.S.C.O. is to launch three "pilot projects" (experiments to serve as models) in mass education in areas of Haiti, China and British East Africa. Working in co-operation with the national Governments concerned, U. N. E. S. C. O. will make preliminary surveys, send an adviser to take part in field work and assist with suggestions and materials.

A project which has aroused considerable interest is the "Hylean Amazon" plan for the investigation and study of the natural resources, life and development of the vast and little-known region of the Amazon basin (an area as big as the United States). It is proposed, with the collaboration of all the governments whose territories impinge on the area to set up an International Scientific Commission to plan the establishment of an international research institute at Belem (Para, Brazil) for this purpose.

In the specialised sections of the programme, U.N.E.S.C.O.'s plans include organisation of a participation in a number of international conferences. The Mass Communication Section's extensive programme includes field investigations into the technical needs of war-devastated countries in press, radio, and films and a special fellowships scheme for the training of personnel from war-devastated or backward areas in technologically advanced countries.

TEACHERS' CHARTER

The Education Section has projects on adult education, the standardisation and improvement of educational statistics a teachers' charter to improve the status of teachers, the establishment of a system of international equivalence of university degree, and the treatment of children handicapped by war. Work on the role of art in education will be carried out in collaboration with the Arts and Letters section, which will also examine a plan for an International Theatre Institute, prepare a list of literary works recommended for translation, and survey reproduction techniques.

The main item on the Natural Sciences programme is the establishment of Field Science Co-operation Offices in China, Latin America and the Middle East. The Social Sciences section, which will keep closely in touch with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to avoid overlapping of activities, is beginning work on the long-term study of "tensions crucial to peace" (nationalism, population problems, and problems involved in modern technical developments).

On many of these projects work has already begun; informal committees of experts have met to advise and plan, contact has been established with other interested bodies and joint action agreed, field investigators have been appointed and have begun their surveys. Progress in the execution of the programme will be reviewed at the second UNESCO General Conference, to be held at Mexico City in November, 1947.

WORK IN PROGRESS

It is not possible here to outline the work that each National Co-operating Body is doing. Some of the more important problems upon which action is at present being taken are:

The establishment of a bureau for educational visits and exchanges (Educational), the establishment of an International Theatre Institute (Arts), the establishment of a film Information Centre which will catalogue and make internationally available the best achievements of British films (Mass Communication), the production of documentary films to help the world education programme of UNESCO, especially for primitive peoples (Mass Communication), active consideration of the technical needs of war-devastated and deficiency countries in the fields of radio, press and film (Mass communication), active consideration of the problem of creating a European Union Catalogue of books, task so large that the most careful investigation of its feasibility is essential before entering upon it (Libraries).

This list is not exhaustive, but merely selective, and represents "work in progress" in the United Kingdom under UNESCO.

In addition to these tasks, UNESCO, as a specialised agency of the United Nations, must co-operate with other such agencies and with the economic and Social Council of the United Nations. In the United Kingdom, UNESCO is already assisting in such collaboration, especially in the questions of Freedom of Information, the Bill of human Rights and the status of women.

Roubles For Plays

MOSCOW, (Reuter): Competing for a first prize of 50 000 roubles, two prizes of 35.000 roubles and one of 25.000 roubles, Russians have submitted 522 plays in a nationwide contest.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Malik Feroze Khan Noon, speaking at a social function, referred to the task before the Punjab Boundary Commission and suggested that Sir Cyril Radcliffe, Chairman of the Commission, should not come to the Punjab, but should consult his colleagues at Delhi or some other place outside the province.

—Lahore Report.

* * *

In reply to Lord Listowel, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar emphasises that Travancore cannot join a Dominion (India) whose leaders have established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Republic.

That, anyhow spares Britain, which has diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, the embarrassment of being desired by Sir C. P. to establish diplomatic relations with Travancore.

* * *

Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan is certain that a reunion of the country can be achieved if a Socialist republic is created in India, thus winning the confidence of the masses in Pakistan.

What have the masses to do with it?

Moreover, he completely misunderstands the entire basic position.

* * *

It is reported that Lord Mountbatten has succeeded in securing the resignation of the Muslim League Members of the Interim Government too.

He must in that case give up all hopes of being the first Governor-General of the Pakistan Dominion.

Significance is being attached to the return of all prominent Afghans from abroad like Sardar Mohd. Hashem Khan, former Premier, Sardar Shah Wali Khan and Khan Faiz Mohd Khan.—Pesawar message.

We are not worried. We have full faith in the competence of Messrs. Ghassanfar Ali, Chundrigar and Abdul Qaiyum Khan.

* * *

According to a London report, a high Indian Constitutional Law authority there has confirmed that Berar will definitely return to the Nizam.

And who can doubt the ability, value and usefulness of Sir Zaf—of the high Indian Constitutional Law authority?

* * *

The people of Madrid, says Reuter, flocked to cast their votes today (July 6) in the referendum on Franco's Law of Succession.

And, of course, they voted overwhelmingly for Franco, as Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aivar very rightly claims, the people of Travancore would do.

* * *

M. Paul Ramadier say the Marshall Plan is the only way of saving Europe, and M. Molotov says keeping clear of the Marshall Plan is the only way of saving Europe.

Poor Europe.

Forward Bloc Working Committee Meeting

The Secretary A.I.F.B. writes: "An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Forward Bloc will be held in Calcutta on July 11 to consider and finalise the programme of immediate nation-wide revolutionary united front action against the national disaster caused by the 3rd June plan of disruption and Dominion status. Members must attend and get themselves in touch with the secretariat at Begachia Villa (64, Beigachia Road, Calcutta). This press announcement should be taken as final notice".

Philippines Coconut Oil For India

NEW DELHI, July 7, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to import, through commercial channels 8,000 tons of coconut oil or its equivalent in copra allocated to India from the Philippines by the International Emergency Food Council says a press note.

Prospective importers have been asked to apply before July 31, 1947, to Director General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi. After taking into consideration the requirements of the various applicants, the Director General, Industries and Supplies will decide what quantity each applicant should be permitted to import.

DELAY IN NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, July 7. (Reuter): The Anglo-Indian sterling discussions about to take place in London are designed to make interim arrangements for the period immediately following July 15 (when under the Anglo American loan agreement all spendable sterling becomes convertible into any currency), Mr. Glenvil Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Glenvil Hall said that the opening of preliminary negotiations had been prevented by the present preoccupation of Ministers in connection with the transfer of power. The most recently published figures, he added, showed India's sterling balances as £1,178,000,0000.

SINGER, AND DIES

JOHANNESBURG, (Reuter): With the words "I go," the end of his singing dialogue, John Hamilton-Evans, rehearsing the part of the Sacristan in La Tosca, walked off the stage of His Majesty's Theatre here at a rehearsal and died immediately in the wings.

Another Weishman, Francis Russel the singer's closest friend in the opera company which will later play with Lawrence Tibbett in Rigoletto, said Mr. Hamilton-Evans died as he would have wished to die ..."in harness with a smile on his lips".

The dead singer came to South Africa in 1930. He had sung all over Britain with the Moody-Manners Company.

BRITAIN USURPS ALL INDIAN SHIPPING

J. C. Kumarappa Explains Position Before Leaving For London

WARDHA, July 7 (U.P.I.): "To-day shipping has been commercialised to such an extent that the needs of our nation has been forgotten. Great Britain has usurped all Indian shipping. It is a well-known principle that 50 per cent of the foreign trade of a nation should be carried by national shipping as well as all its internal and coastal trade. But to-day in India practically the whole of foreign trade is in British hands and bulk of the coastal shipping is also in British hands with the result that our control over the movement of goods is practically nil."

Thus observed Mr. J. C. Kumarappa who is going to London with the shipping delegation, in an interview to the "United Press of India" to-day.

Replying to a question about the place of shipping in Gandhian economy, Mr. Kumarappa said: "Gandhian economy is not limited merely to the Charkha, nor does it mean supporting a few village industries It is a comprehensive way of life. In this respect it is even wider than the so-called economic field as understood and organised in western countries. Transport is but one aspect of our economic life.

"India has always been a great maritime country. Its trade reached Mexico on the one side and the furtherest parts of Europe on the other side while written history was still more or less unknown. Foreign trade properly conceived gives a nation the chance for spreading its culture and improving its culture also by contact with other nations and as such, our shipping should be regarded as an essential part of our national life To-day, shipping has been forgotten."

Mr. Kumarappa added: "With the advent of a National Government we ought to see that shipping provides a proper valve to regulate the inflow and outflow of goods. The policy of the Government can best be put into action a proper shipping policy. Only then the economic life of the people will grow in desired directions. At the present moment our economic activities are controlled by the needs of foreign nations. This is wholly wrong. Hence it is essential at this stage to attend to our shipping policy."

Asked as to how he would reconcile the shipping policy with the Gandhian ideal of self-sufficiency, Mr. Kumarappa said: "Self-sufficiency does not mean drawing into our own shell-like tortoise. Self-sufficiency applies to all our primary needs. These being satisfied, the surplus would enter into trade and commerce. Apart from primary necessities there are also luxuries and other artistic wares which would be in demand not only in our country but also abroad; and therefore self-sufficiency does not debar trade of all kinds but it regulates trade in such a way that we have to first of all setisfy ourselves that all have everything they need and do not barter away their food and clothing for luxury goods from abroad."

INDO-CEYLON PROBLEM

COLOMBO, July 7 (Reuter).—Mr. V. V. Giri, Government of India representative in Ceylon, appealed to both Ceylonese and Indians in Ceylon to co-operate with him to settle the Indo-Ceylon problem in an honourable way when he declared open the last day of the carnival organised by the Colombo Tamil Sangham this evening.

Mr. Giri, who was attending his first public function since his assumption of office a few days ago, said he came to Ceylon with only one mission—amicable settlement of all outstanding problems between India and Ceylon. He hoped he would get the full support of all concerned in fulfilling this mission.

Mr. Giri thanked the Sangham for the invitation and expressed the opinion that the Sangham, whose objective, as he understood it, was improving the cultural ties between Tamils in India and Ceylon, deserved every encouragement.

Free Berar Government

Mahasabha Leader Warns British Cabinet

NEW DELHI, July 7 (API): Mr. J. G. Deshpande, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in a statement says:

"The non-inclusion of Berar within the Indian Dominion to be established by the Indian Independence Bill would positively add to the anxiety of the people of Berar, who have already been perturbed over the future status of their province. The revelation made by Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer that the representatives of the Congress did not even raise the question regarding Berar when the Bill was shown to them is really shocking and is a clear indication of the fact that the interests of Hindus are not safe in the hands of the Congress when they clash with those of Muslims.

In the Government of India Act of 1935 a specific provision for the inclusion of Berar in the Federation along with British India was made and now the fate of Berar is left to be decided by negotiations with the Nizam's Government.

He adds, "I warn the Government of India not to take complacent view of the situation. The ambitions of Muslims have been fanned by the Congress surrender and an invasion of Berar by the Nizam or an outbreak of lawlessness manoeuvered by fifth columnists should not be ruled out as fantastic. Even attempts to occupy Berar by force may be made, and if we have to err let us err on the safe side and not be taken by surprise and be awakened when it is too late.

"The fate of Berar will be decided within a month. I call upon the Hindus of Berar to start a whirlwind movement demanding amendment the Bill to include Berar in the Indian Dominion.

"If the British Cabinet ignores our demand and the Government of India does not succeed in the negotiations the arms of the Indian Union fail us at this juncture, the only remedy left to the people of Berar is to declare independence and set up a free Berar Government which would save Berar from the domination of the Nizam".

The Indian Delegation to the Special Cereals Conference to be held in Paris from July 9 to July 12, photographed at the Palam Aerodrome just before their departure on July 4. Left to Right: Dr. B. M. Piplani (Deputy Secretary, Food Dept.); Sir Sonti Ramamurti; Dr. K. N. Katju (Leader); Mr. Bhagwan Sahay and Mr. W. R. Natu, (Economic and Statistical Adviser, Agricultural Dept.).

RADCLIFFE TO ARRIVE IN KARACHI TODAY

KARACHI, July 7 (API): Sir Cyrill Radcliffe, who has been appointed Chairman of the Punjab and Bengal Boundary Commissions is expected to arrive in Karachi tomorrow morning from London.

ARRIVE IN LONDON

LONDON, July 6, (Reuter): The Indian delegation to the World Cereals Conference in Paris on Wednesday arrived by air in London today.

The delegation is headed by Dr. K. Katju and the members are Sir S. Ramamurti, Mr. B. Sahay, W. R. Natu, Mr. B. N. Biplani and Lieut. Col. R. Vishwanathan.

Third Test

South Africa All Out For 339 Runs

BATTING UNENTERPRISING: FIRST RUN SCORED AFTER FORTYFIVE MINUTES

MANCHESTER, July 7 (Reuter): At lunch South Africa were all out for 339 in their first innings in the third Test with England.

Douglas Wright, the Kent spin bowler, remained in bed with a poisoned left foot when England's team took the field against South Africa at Old Trafford today to resume play in their third Test.

A scratch between toes into which probably some dye from his sock penetrated is thought responsible. Wright has had a penicillin injection and the doctor hopes he may be able to play tomorrow.

Despite rain during the night and again early today the wicket which was covered at each end, remained firm and the moisture was being dried under the influence of sunshine and strong breeze.

Ten thousand people watched the play at the start.

South Africa batting dourly for 115 minutes today lost the last four wickets for 61 runs and were all out for 339 in their first innings.

Batting completely lacked enterprise and the painstaking innings occupied 7 hours and 55 minutes.

It was 45 minutes before they scored one run from the railway end where Gladwin bowling steadily and getting slight life from the pitch bowled a succession of maiden overs. When getting Mann caught at 298, Gladwin had the remarkable figures of nine overs, eight maidens, one run and one wicket.

Viljoen, handicapped by a limp when struck in the left leg by a ball from Edrich, defended stubbornly and took 4 hours 10 minutes for his 93 which included 12 fours.

Viljoen was unlucky not to emulate his century feat of 1935 on the same ground when he scored 124 against England. A little more enterprise might have given him his century. He added only five in the first hour today.

Gladwin bowled remarkably well for 50 minutes, his figures being fourteen overs, ten maidens, ten runs and one wicket.

TO-DAY'S SCOREBOARD:

Concluded:

SOUTH AFRICA (First innings)

Concluded

Viljoen c Compton b Edrich ...	93
Tuckett b Edrich ...	13
Mann c Hollies b Gladwin ...	8
Lindsay (not out) ...	9
Plimsoll c Evans b Edrich ...	8
Extras ...	12
Total ...	339

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Edrich 35.1/9/95/4, Gladwin 50/24/58/2, Cranston 34/12 64/2, Barnett 8/3/11/0, Wright 9/1/30 0, Hollies 23/8/42/1 Compton 7/1/27/0.

Byes—3

Legbyes—9.

Fall of wickets: 7 for 287, 8 for 298, 9 for 327.

ENGLAND 134 FOR TWO AT TEA

Bill Edrich and Denis Compton with an unfinished third wicket partnership of 86 came to the rescue when England, replying to South Africa's first innings total of 339, had lost two wickets for 48 runs. At the tea interval England were 134 for two.

Hutton and Washbrook made a bright start against hostile bowling and scored 40 in half an hour. Then Hutton snicked to the wicketkeeper and eight runs later, Washbrook, who was in grand form and had taken four quick boundaries, snicked a rising ball to Nourse at second slip.

Hutton now has a dismal record against South Africa in the present series having scored only 69 runs in five innings.

Edrich and Compton after paying themselves in, punished the bowling whenever possible and their partnership produced 50 in 45 minutes and raised the total to 100 in 100 minutes.

It was impossible to set the field to Compton who found open spaces with skilfully placed shots and completed his 50 including eight fours in 70 minutes.

Tuckett Right arm medium fast and Plimsoll leftarm medium fast made the ball rise hastily and both Edrich and Compton were struck several times. Plimsoll playing in his first test had opening spell of six overs, four maidens, seven runs, one wicket.

SCOREBOARD (ENGLAND FIRST INNINGS)

Hut on c Lindsay b Plimsoll	12
Washbrook c Nourse b Tuckett	29
Edrich not out	36
Compton not out	55
Extras	2
Total for two	134

BYCULLA CLUB TO BE WOUND UP

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

(1) R. C. Giles, (2) C. N. Caroe on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Byculla Club other than the defendants ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) J. M. Gibbons, (2) A. L. Hutson on behalf of themselves and all other members opposing the winding-up ..... Defendants.

The plaintiffs who are permanent members and trustees of the Byculla Club in Bombay had filed this suit for an order that the Club be wound up and Liquidators appointed with directions to received the properties pay off all liabilities and to distribute the surplus among the permanent members of the Club

The Club was constituted as a Members' Club in the year 1833 under certain rules which, however, contained no provision for winding up the Club. It was not registered under the Companies Act.

On 9th September 1946 the Trustees of the Club sold its premises for Rs. 44,55,000 but the Club continues to occupy a part of these premises under a licence which expires on 31st August 1947. At a general meeting of the members of the Club a motion that the Club should continue was lost by 36 votes to 23 and a motion that steps be taken to wind up the Club was passed by 42 votes to 17. The plaintiffs stated that under the present political situation it was highly unlikely that the Club could be carried on successfully in the future.

The defendants who opposed the suit contended that it had not been definitely shown that the Club could not continue to function and no serious attempt had been made to look for alternative sites.

After recording evidence and hearing arguments, His Lordship held that this being a members' club it could not, in the absence of any provision in its Rules, be wound up without an order of the Court. His Lordship stated that there were reports—one by a Mr. Ritchie, and another by a sub-committee of the club—which proved that no similar alternative site was available for the Club, for its continuance. His Lordship also referred to the fact that the membership of the Club had been gradually decreasing and the Club had been in financial difficulties. According to one of the Rules of the Club, on winding up all those who were members at the date of the resolution for winding up were entitled to share the assets equally. His Lordship, however, said no moral turpitude on the part of those members who had voted in favour of winding-up His Lordship, therefore, made the winding-up order prayed for by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs Cragie Blunt and Caroe appeared for the plaintiffs

Mr. R. M. Hathi appeared "amicus curiae" for the defendants.

Coincidence Or By Design?

Indian Independence Bill Introduced July 4

NEW YORK, July 6 (UPA): "Partly by the most appropriate coincidence—if indeed, it was not done by design on July 4 British Prime Minister Attlee formally introduced in the House of Commons a bill for Indian independence", the 'New York Herald Tribune said in an editorial today, and added 'Quite possibly the Indians will not celebrate the day in the future.

The Newspaper continued: "The bill, if it passes in its present form as it seems most likely, will set August 15 as the date upon which British responsibility for the Government of what is now known as British India will cease and that will be the day on which the two states, India and Pakistan, will become dominions free to shape their own destiny.

"But if that destiny is fulfilled and if the massive sub-continent achieves peace, stability and greatness under the direction of its people whether as one nation or more than one, surely the Indians will remember July 4 with gratitude and share with the American and Filipinos in proud and happy symbolism of the day."

KARAKA'S BOOK, CAUSE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Light On Railway Incident At Kurnool

BOMBAY, July 7 (API): Mr. Dosoo Kanga who was involved in the Railway incident at Kurnool on the issue of removing two dogs from the first class compartment in a statement to the Associated Press of India says:—

"The correct facts about the Railway incident at Kurnool in which Mr D. F. Karaka was mistakenly reported to be involved are as follows: The parties in the incident were a steward of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club, and myself. At Guntakal I borrowed from a fellow passenger a copy of Mr. D. F. Karaka's new book which was wrapped in brown paper and on which were written the name of the book in small letters and the name of the author in bold letters.

"As there was considerable overcrowding in the first class coupe in which I was travelling, I decided to change to the large four berth first class in which the steward and his wife with their two dogs and two officers were travelling. The steward refused to accommodate me. I asked the Station Master at Dhronachalam to intervene. The steward did not comply with the Station Master's request. When the train reached Kurnool town and as the steward had refused me accommodation, I approached the Railway staff asking them to enforce the rules regarding passengers. The steward then agreed to accommodate me, but I then insisted upon the removal of the dogs, seeing that none of the Railway Officials were able to enforce the rules I threatened to pull the emergency cord every 100 yards. I was told that the authorities would disconnect the chain. As a last resort I threatened to stand on the rails.

"The matter was referred to the Railway Head Office at Secunderabad who ordered that the dogs should be removed to the brake-van. The dogs were removed and I was accommodated in the compartment. All through the incident I was carrying the book in my hand and my luggage was also marked "D K", which presumably caused the mistaken identity".

SALES TAX COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, Bombay writes: Certain recommendations made by the Bombay Sales Tax Enquiry Committee have been accepted by the Government of Bombay and already given effect to, and the remaining will shortly be taken up for consideration. These others are: a majority recommendation that the existing single-point system of sales tax in this Province should be replaced by a multiple-point or general turnover tax as in Madras, and a unanimous recommendation that the present list of exemptions should be replaced by a much smaller list indicated by the Committee. Both dealers and consumers are affected by these recommendations, and the Government proposes to consult these interests before reaching decisions. A circular letter has accordingly been addressed to the various trade associations, co-operative organisations, etc. Associations and individuals not in receipt of the letter may, if desirous of sending their views to the Government, obtain a copy on application to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay. The last date for the receipt of views is August 15, 1947.

News In Brief

KARACHI, July 7: A Government spokesman, referring to the flow of capital from Sind, said today that the rumour that the Pakistan Government would freeze all private monies in banks were absolutely incorrect.

It may be mentioned in this connection that there has been flow of capital of nearly six crore of rupees from the Sind Banks recently.

LONDON, July 7: Lord Sinha the only Indian Peer, told Reuter today that he hoped to take part in the debate on the Indian Independence Bill in the House of Lords.

BOMBAY, July 7: The Bombay City Muslim League in a telegram to King Ibn Saud of Arabia has urged reconsideration of the levy of Haj taxes.

RAWALPINDI, July 7: A suggestion that the Congress should be liquidated in Pakistan and a new political organisation for the protection of minorities be set up was made by Sardar Sant Singh, ex-M. L. A (Central) presiding over the Minorities Convention

Sardar Sant Singh said: "The Congress by accepting the new plan has blundered grievously. It should have demanded a Plebiscite on the issue".

D. F. Karaka

Off My Chest

"God Save the ..." is no longer played at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

* * *

While U S Ambassador Henry F Grady has offered India every co-operation in the tasks ahead, there was no co-operation offered by the Bombay Excise Control and the Home Department to Americans wanting to bring their own liquor to the Taj on their Day of Independence.

* * *

"Carmichael Road" will now probably be re-named Hutheesingh Road" to commemorate the visit of the Hutheesinghs to the U. S.

* * *

Mr B. G Horniman was among those who dined at Government House, Ganeshkhind last week.

* * *

Cairo pickpockets are more courteous than their Indian brothers. According to a Reuter message the pickpocket who stole £180 from a Cairo merchant wrote a note of thanks to the merchant he had robbed. "They will come in very handy," he added

* * *

A Knoxville Minister chained his 16-year-old daughter to bed "to keep her out of trouble. Reminds me of the Government of Madras to chained a man to his cot because of his political views. India and America have much in common as Mr Grady will gradually learn.

CLOTH RATIONING ORDER AMENDED

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes —

The Government of Bombay has amended the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order 1946. In accordance with one amendment all the rationed cloth distributors must possess a 'C' Class license under the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order 1946. In accordance with another amendment the Provincial Government can suspend or rescind an authorisation issued to a Ration Cloth Distributor under the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order, 1946, without giving any previous notice or without assigning any reason. In accordance with the third amendment it would be illegal to draw cloth on behalf of a person who is not living on the day or is continuously absent from Bombay City or Bombay Suburban District for a period exceeding 180 days immediately preceding the day on which cloth is drawn on his behalf on a ration document for cloth.

The necessary amendments to the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order 1946 are being published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" of July 10.

NO COAL SHORTAGE IN BOMBAY.

The Public Relations Officer writes —

There is at present no shortage of charcoal in the City. Government are taking all steps possible to maintain a regular supply to retailers from the depots. If a retailer refuses to sell a reasonable quantity of charcoal to a consumer, he should immediately complain to the Additional Director of Civil Supplies (Charcoal and Firewood) or, send telephonic information to 22452, so that immediate action may be taken. Consumers will also do much to ease matters if they demand only a reasonable quantity of charcoal from usual retailers

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR SLUGGISH

MADRAS, July 7

A sluggish market clouded with narrow fluctuations characterised today's trading. In the absence of buying support market closed lower, the exception being Travancore Banks which were done up to Rs 14, amongst Textiles Cambodias were lower at Rs 4, Travancore Fertilisers lost ground as 0-4 sellers. The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES Laccadive 18 12, Deccan 125, 50 India Sugar 18 8, Travancore 14 12

PLANTINGS Bramhaputra Rs 3, Maisbar 10 2, Chembra Peak 9 8, Devashola 15, Pringford 11 8, High Produce 34/12, Kaipettas 27, Kannan 12 14, Midland 6 2, Pullangodies 2 2, Thirumbadi 3 2

TEXTILES Bangalore Woollen 278, B. and C Ordy 238, Cambodia 24 4, Coimbatore Pioneer 490, Dhanalaxmi 212 8, Janardhana 120, Lakshmi 272, Lakshmi New 118, Mettur 317 8, Madura 88/8, Rajalakshmi 182, Radhakrishna 346 8, Rangavilas 139 12, Trichinopoli 21 8,

MISCELLANEOUS Ambi Cement 93 8, Bruntons 8 8, Mysore Chem and Pert 15 4, Mysore Paper 17, Mysore Chem. Mfrs. 18, Mettur Chem. 18/4

OBTAIN EVIDENCE FROM ARAB LEADERS

Sir Abdur Rehman's Plea To U. N Special Committee On Palestine

JERUSALEM, July 7 (API).—The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine yesterday received a letter from India's delegate, Sir Abdur Rehman, which urged it to renew attempts to obtain evidence from the Arab Higher Executive and the Arab leaders who have been boycotting the Committee.

Abdur declared that the Arabs had refused at first to co-operate with some previous committees of enquiry also, but eventually they had appeared to give the Arab side of the case.

It was presumed that Sir Abdur submitted his letter to make the suggestion a matter of formal record.

However, the Chairman, Emil Sandstrom of Sweden, told the Associated Press of America, "We are finding the Arab boys hardening."

He added he saw "no reason for the committee to go to Transjordan" to see King Abdullah whose recent appeal that the boycott should be lifted was rejected by the Arab Higher Executive.

The Committee will today question Jewish Agency Executive Members who have already appeared before it. The principal target of these questions is expected to be David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

The Stern Gang in a letter last night to the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine described as an "outrage" and protested against the arrest of two teen-age girls carrying Stern Gang Memoranda inside Hadimah House where the Committee Members are staying.

Committee sources said the two fifteen-year-old girls were arrested on Saturday while carrying pamphlets.

French Reforms In Morocco Unsatisfactory

ABD-EL-KRIM'S VIEW

ALEXANDRIA, July 6. (A.P.A.): Emir Abd-El-Krim, Leader of the Riff revolution of 1921-26 against the French and Spaniards, said today that the Cabinet reforms in Morocco announced by the French yesterday were unsatisfactory.

Mohammed Si Yaffedi a member of the Emir's family who is staying with him at a hospital in Alexandria, was asked to obtain the Emir's comment on the Cabinet reforms in Morocco.

The Emir declared, "I could not be satisfied with any cabinet created by the French in Morocco. I could only be satisfied with complete independence of my country and French evacuation of its territory. Any partial reform is unsatisfactory. Whatever the French will do they cannot deceive my people".

"DISTRICT AUTONOMY" FOR ASSAM TRIBES

GAUHATI, July 7. (A.P.I.): "District Autonomy" to the tribes in the excluded and partially excluded areas of Assam is understood to have been recommended by the North-east Tribal Minority Sub-Committees appointed by the Constituent Assembly to go into the question of the rights and status which the tribes desire to have in the new Indian constitution.

The report of the Committee, of which Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam, is the Chairman, has now been completed and will be submitted to the Constituent Assembly during its coming session commencing from July 14. The Committee is believed to have recommended that the tribes should continue to form part and parcel of Assam.

The tribes in the excluded and partially excluded areas of Assam covering 28,000 square miles and with a strength of over 8 lakhs form a large part of Assam's population.

BURMA INSISTS ON ENTRY PERMITS FOR INDIANS

NEW DELHI, July 7. (A.P.I.): Information has been received that the Government of Burma are insisting upon entry permits for all non-evacuees from India even though they may be in possession of sponsoring certificates issued by the Government of India or departure certificates issued by the representative of the Government of India in Burma or landing permits issued by the protectors at ports says a press note.

The matter is engaging the attention of the Government of India and their representative in Burma. Meanwhile, persons wishing to proceed to Burma who are in possession of these documents are warned that they have to apply to the Controller of Immigration, Rangoon, for the necessary permits. Immigration officers at Indian ports are not authorised to grant permits to such persons.

Entry permits are also required in respect of air travel.

JINNAH ON GREATER TASK OF BUILDING UP PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, July 7. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League who was invited by the London Muslim League to attend a dinner party on 9th July to celebrate the achievement of Pakistan, has sent the following telegraphic message to the President of the London Muslim League:—

"Many thanks your invitation to join dinner celebrating the birth of Pakistan. There remains the far greater task of constructing and building up Pakistan which will require every ounce of our energy, but by the grace of God, we shall build up this new greatest Muslim sovereign State in the world with complete unity, discipline and faith".

"Life And Death Hour For Pakhtoons"

Khan Saheb's Appeal For Not Abandoning Cherished Goal

PESHAWAR, July 7, (U.P.I.): "This is a life and death hour in the history of the Pakhtoon races. If the people remained united disciplined and organised, their future is bright and no power on earth would prevent them from attending their cherished goal of Pathanistan, declared Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier of the Frontier addressing a public meeting in the Peshawar Cantonment last night.

Proceeding Dr. Khan Saheb asserted that their success was pretty well certain if they had decided to participate in the referendum which they boycotted with the sole idea of preventing unnecessary bloodshed between brothers and brothers.

"Today we see in our midst hundreds of Punjabis who are out to create discord amongst the Pathans. It is our duty to warn our nation from the coming danger. Exploiters who are posing themselves as friends of the exploited are furthering their own capitalistic ends by playing upon unsophisticated nature of our poor masses.

"On the one side there are these so-called new well-wishers on the other there are Khurdai Khidmatgars whose seventeen years "record of selfless services and valliant struggle against British Imperialism are before you. It is up to you to choose betwetn false and real coins."

In conclusion the Frontier Premier said: "Freedom without sacrifices cannot be attained. Now that you have dedicated yourself for the deal of Pathanistan, you should be prepared to stake all for its achievement against capitalist and reactionary forces. Revolution is in the making. If you do not prepare yourselves before had to face it, you better give up the desire of freedom. We are resolved to fight the battle for Pathanistan single-handedly and for this we want an army of well-disciplined soldiers and not a crowd of half-hearted men."

"Azad Pathanistan Day" In Peshawar

PESHAWAR, July 7. (U.P.I.): Remarkable scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed when the Azad Pathanistan Day was celebrated in Peshawar yesterday. Thousands of Khudai Khidmatgars and Zalme Pakhtoons in red uniforms marched in rows of twos through the principal bazars in observance of the day. Since the early morning intense activities on the part of Badshahkhan's old and new comrades were visible. Enthusiastic supporters erected grand arches and flowered gates at important junction of the main bazars while posters and leaflets were seen struck up on shops saying that Azad Pathanistan envisaged Islamic Shariat rule based on democracy, equality, and social justice.

A "Red" procession organised by the Peshawar Congress originated from Shahibagh at the scheduled time amidst thunderous shouts of "Allah-ho-Akbar", "Fakhir-Afghan-Zindabad" and "Azad Pathanistan Zindabad" it wended its way through the Azad Pathanistan Gate at Chowk Yadgar, through the Fakhri Afghan Gate in Namakmadi and in Qissakhawani Bazar. One spokesman of the processionists told the United Press of India today that a referendum based on false and communal issues had started in the Frontier. "Today" he said, "we are celebrating the Azad Pathanistan Day and renewing our pledge to achieve our cherished goal. Our cause is righteous, we knew no defeat before; long live our Badshah Khan and God willing, we will succeed".

INDONESIAN REPLY "UNSATISFACTORY"

BATAVIA, July 7 (Reuter).—Official Dutch sources said today that the Indonesian Republic's long awaited reply to the latest Dutch Note on the proposed Interim Federal Government was considered unsatisfactory.

R

FOR FAILURE to declare stocks of Foundry Hard Coke for the months August and September, 1946, Mr. JAMSHED MANCHERJI of M/s. Art Metal Works, Brass and Iron Founders, Foras Road, Bombay, have been prosecuted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 70/- or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

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COAL AND COKE QUOTA FOR JULY

Consumers of Steam Coal and Hard Coke are informed during the month of July are entitled to get on the permits already issued to them the following percentage of quota:—

1. Steam Coal	100%
2. Foundry Hard Coke and in addition Kumt Coke, if required	75% 25%
3. Delhi Class Coke	50%
4. Coke Breeze Coke	50%
Coke up to Hard Coke	100%
Coal	100%

GRADY OFFERS CO-OPERATION IN INDIA'S TASKS AHEAD

U.S. HAS NO DESIGN ON THIS COUNTRY, HE ASSURES

Question Of States Is India's Internal Problem He Says

NEW DELHI, July 7 (A.P.I.): Dr. Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador to India, said at a Press Conference to-day that the Government of the U.S.A. would do "everything that it is appropriate for it to do' in connection with the implementing of the programme now being evolved by the Government of Great Britain and the leaders of India.

"Our President and our Government will rejoice in the full realization of the programme for Indian independence" he added.

The British Government was proceeding on the basis of the people of this great sub-continent themselves determining the form their independence would take. This principle was entirely in line with American foreign policy.

He had no instructions from his Government, but speaking for himself, Dr. Grady saw no reason why, on the establishment of the two dominions, there should not be prompt recognition of the fact by Washington. As to diplomatic representation, he would point out that all the dominions were represented in Washington and, similarly, the U.S.A. had representation in all the dominions.

Dr. Grady refused to comment on the question of Indian States, saying that it was an internal problem

NO DESIGN ON INDIA

America, said Dr. Grady, "will watch with satisfaction the steady realization of your great destiny. We have no design, economic or political, on yours or any other country. We will be happy to assist if our assistance is sought, but I can assure you it will not be thrust upon you.

"Trade and the migration of capital are inherently part of the process of international democracy. We neither seek preferences nor give them. We are dedicated to the realization of a free and democratic world and as progress is realized in all parts of the world, including your own countries, the outlook for peace and co-operation through the United Nations will become brighter.

Our President and our people have placed their hopes in a co-operative world family of nations functioning through the United Nations. If I may be permitted to say so, our country has made extraordinary contributions to the winning of the war and is continuing to make those contributions for the winning of the peace.

During this present calendar year, America's contribution for foreign aid will be not less than five billions of dollars and there is in sight for the next calendar year between three billions and four billions plus such assistance as may come through the Bretten Woods Institutions to which we are large contributors.

Neither the plans for assistance to Greece and Turkey, nor the Marshall Plan for Europe, nor the assistance which has been given to China carry with them any political commitments. Those who wish can read sinister motives into any generous form of assistance.

If they are inclined to interpret our efforts to aid in the establishment of a stable world the intention to dominate, it is probable that nothing I or anyone else can say will convince them to the contrary.

"We do not mind, in fact we rather welcome, criticism of our country provided it is sincere and, to some degree at least, related to the facts and realities of this greatly disturbed post-war period. Criticism has its place in the internal affairs of any country and it will have a growing place in the evolution of a world society."

Dr. Grady expressed the hope that with the achievement of independence, the people of this great subcontinent would be able to concentrate their energies and abilities on the development of production, both agricultural and industrial, and thus raise the standard of living of all the people

YOU HAVE EVERYTHING

"I have said many times that you have the essentials which go to make greatness. You have a rich cultural background which gives quality to a people; you have talented leaders, both political and industrial: you have a people which readily adapts itself to effective industrial production: you have important natural resources and a great market at hand."

If this country asked for American technical assistance, he would try to get American industrial leaders to come out here and sit down with Indian leaders and see whether they could be helpful. As a matter of fact he had a talk with Secretary Harriman about this before he left for India and found Mr. Harriman very anxious to be helpful.

The American Ambassador made it clear at the outset that he had no special announcements to make today, as he had been here somewhat less than two weeks and only last Tuesday presented his credentials. He had no instructions from Washington as to matters affecting India. The fact of the matter was that the march of events had been so rapid since he left Washington that his primary occupation had been to keep his Government informed of developments so that it might be guided in policy accordingly

AMBEDKAR ACCUSES BRITAIN

Sowing Seeds Of Disintegration

DESTROYING UNITY OF INDIA ON THE EVE OF TRANSFER OF POWER

British People Will Be Answerable Before Bar Of World Opinion For This Wanton Act

BOMBAY, July 7. (A.P.I.): Dr. B. R Ambedkar commenting on the India Independence Bill says: "There may be some excuses for dividing India in two dominions but there is none for sowing the seeds of disintegration between the Dominions and the States. Surely, the British people will be answerable before the bar of the world for such a wanton act".

Referring to the replies given by Sardar Patel and Mr. V. P. Menon Reforms Commissioner, at the Press Conference last week at Delhi on future Berar Dr. Ambedkar says:

"The view expressed by Mr. Menon, if it was correct, would no doubt serve as a great solace to the people of Berar who have been anxiously waiting to know what their fate is going to be under the new dispensation. Question is: Is the view expressed by him correct? In my judgment, having regard to the provisions contained in Section 7 of Clause 2 of the Bill the view expressed by Mr. Menon is quite untenable.

Sub-Section 1 (b) of Section 7 says that as from the appointed date i.e., 15th August 1947, not only the suzerainty over India by His Majesty will lapse but all powers, rights, authority or jurisdiction exercisable by His Majesty in or in relation to Indian States by treaties, grants, usage, sufferance or otherwise will also lapse.

What does this mean when applied to the treaty with regard to Berar? Obviously, it means that the treaty by which Berar was ceded to the British will also lapse. If this construction of the clause is correct, then the effect of this Sub-Section is that on 15th August, 1947 Berar will revert to the Nizam.

To argue that this clause does not apply to Berar because Berar has not been specially mentioned, is to read into the Sub-Section a limitation which is not there. The Sub-Section is so general that specific mention of Berar is unnecessary. Specific mention of Berar would be necessary only if the intention was to save it from the effect of the general clause and not otherwise

As there is no such saving clause the Sub-Section as it stands must have full operation on Berar as well as other territories belonging to Indian States and which forms part of British India by reason of treaty or agreement. One is therefore bound to say that Mr. V. P. Menon has missed the import of Sub-Section 1 (b) of Section 7 and thereby created a wrong impression by his answers at the Press Conference.

EQUALLY INCORRECT

"It is equally incorrect to suggest as was done at the said conference by Sardar Patel that the position of Berar will stand as it is until a new agreement is made with the Nizam The reason is that the standstill clause which is Sub-Clause (c) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 7 makes a distinction between treaties and agreements which refer to transfer of territories and those which relate to arrangements regarding customs, transport, communications, posts and telegraphs or other like matters.

It saves treaties of the latter class only. It does not save any agreement which relates to transfer of territory. The agreement relating to Berar is an agreement which relates to transfer of territory and as such is not saved from the general effect of Sub-Clause 1 (b) of Section 7.

Nobody would be more happy than myself if it was shown that the construction I put upon Section 7 was wrong. All I want to say is that the people of India and the people of Berar should take note of Section 7 as it stands and should have the matter cleared up by a direct question to the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, when the Bill comes up for discussion in the House of Commons.

MATTER OF PRIDE

I do not know how many people would be glad over the sort of independence which the Labour Government proposes to bestow on the people of India by this Bill when they contemplate the consequences that are likely to arise in India as a result of the provisions of Section 7 of this Bill.

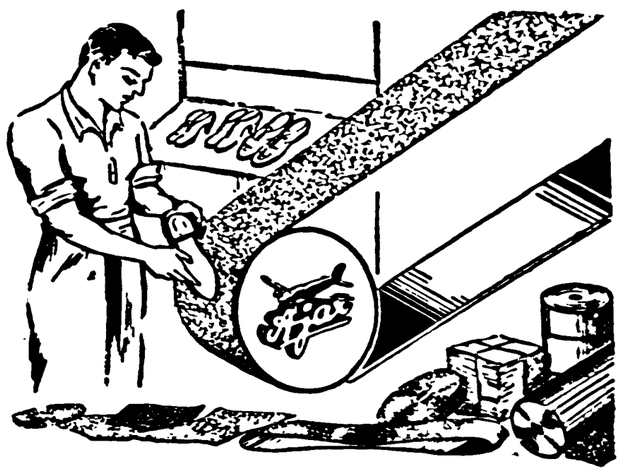
The British people have always regarded unity of India as their achievement in which they can take legitimate pride One would have expected that the British people would think it a matter of greater pride to transfer it without impairment

The tragedy, however is that on the eve of the transfer of their authority to the people of India, the British Parliament has decided not to hand over a united India but to destroy that unity and to hand over India in the original state in which they found it with all the rents and patches it had.

There may be some excuse for dividing India into two dominions But there is none for sowing the seeds of disintegration between the dominions and the States. Surely, the British people will be answerable before the bar of the world for such a wanton act.

POTATOES TO MAKE UP FOR RICE DEFICIT

MADRAS, July 6. (A.P.I.): Owing to short supply of rice the Government have decided to reduce the scale of rice ration from ten ounces to eight ounces per day per adult from July 13 to make up for the reduction in rice, says a Government press note the Government have ordered that potatoes should be made available to the rice-eaters in the statutorily rationed areas and groundnuts in the informal rationed areas.



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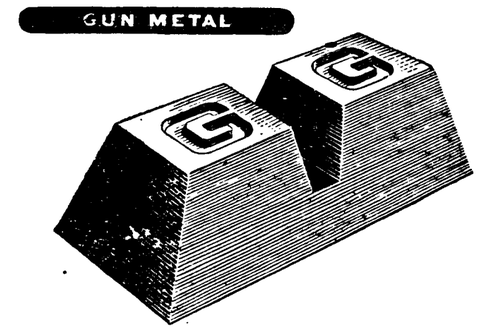

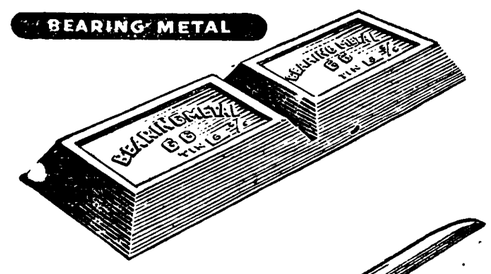

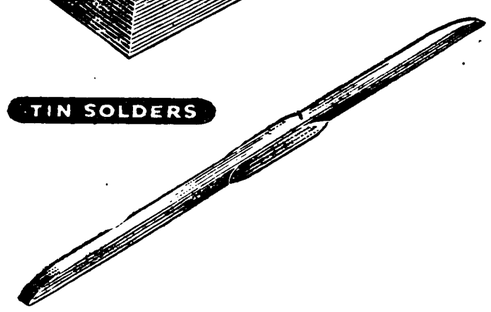

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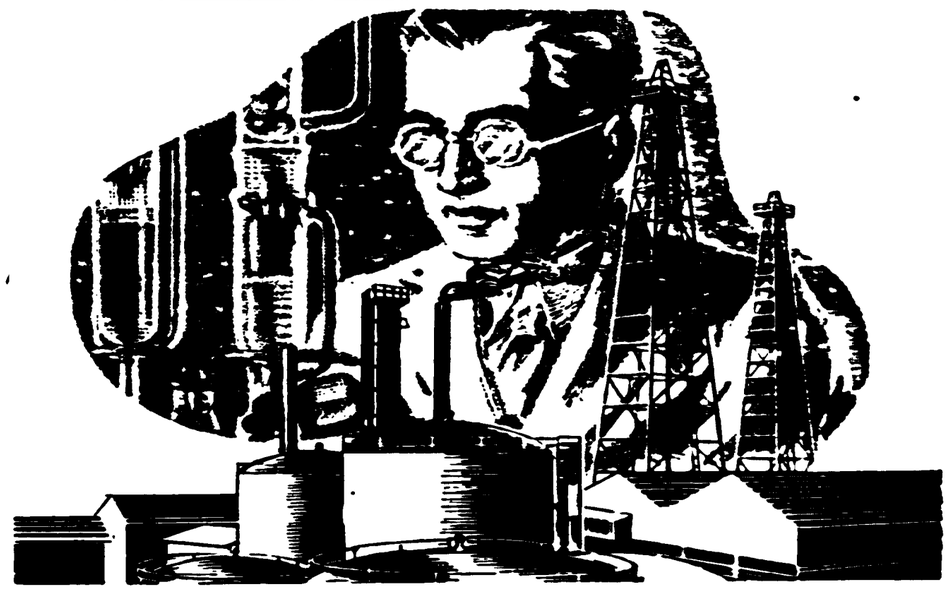

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Steel & Textile Issues Improve In Moderately Active Session

INCREASED LONG LIQUIDATION IN COTTON MARKET

Produce Market Firm On Extensive Buying

BOMBAY, July 7.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady with moderate ousiness passing. The market believes that there seems to be no anxiety for any labour cause at Jamshedpur. This means one uncertain factor which discouraged buyers is removed and the market looks like going up in the long run. It is true that the market will be influenced by expectations of dividends on Tata Steel shares.

The market opened steady and in the initial stage scattered selling depressed quotations out later, there was active ouying on short covering on technical considerations.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1995 and after declining at Rs. 1985 improved at Rs 2025 but reacted at Rs. 2010 on profit-taking.

Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 392/- and improved at Rs. 396/- Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1075/- and improved at Rs. 1105/-. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 646/- and after declining at Rs. 643/- advanced at Rs. 652/- and closed at Rs. 649/-. Swadeshi opened at Rs. 636/- and after advancing at Rs. 644/- declined at Rs. 637/-. Simplex opened at Rs. 344/- and closed at Rs. 345/-. Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 32.12 while Central Bank shares closed at Rs. 97/8. Tone of the market was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1105 Kohinoor 649 Swadeshi 637 Nagpur 310 Simplex 345 New Great 403 Gokak 334/8 Indore 595 Century 990 Colaba 245 I Birching 155 Swan 357 Finlay 312 Morarji 602/8 Edward 690 Meyer 281/4 Apollo 4/3/6 I. U. Ordinary 16/2/3 I. U. Defd. 3/4/6 Madhusudan 265 Podar 2?5 Khatav 315

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 396 Tata Steel Defd. 2015 Second Pref. 162/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 170/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 481/4 Bellapur 272 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 31/12 Construction 208 Tata Chemical 14/4 Tata Oil 73 Indian Iron 34/12 Bengal Steel 28/4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 116/8 Tata Hydro 175 Andhra 1612/8 Tata Power 1715

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 92. Phoenix 1177/8 India Manufacturing 3700 Kooria 290 Dawn 1602/8 David 147 New City 223/12 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 620 Bharucha (Dfd.) 8, Bharat 52/8, Mysore 252/8, Madhavji 17 Model 185 Laxmi 1615 Vishnu 612/8, Western 3600, Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6050 Sassoon Cotton 17/8 Hindustan 4125 Tata 81/8 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 7/8 New Union 16 14 Shrinivas 350 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn 71

MILLS (CASH)

Ahmedabad 156/4 (New) 112/8 Sura 243/12 New Prem 160 Karachi 132/8 Broach 12/1 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 160 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 118/8 Imperial 2217/8 P. P. 548/12 Central X. R. 97/8 Coupon 32 India 240 Union 10/10 Baroda 166 Habib 159/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 76/8 Jaipur 60 Hindustan Com. 47 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental X. D. 5650 Empire 790 New India 80 Jupiter 32/12 Vulcan 14/14 Indian Mercantile 57/8, Universal Fire 18, British India General 22, Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. D. 627/8 Steamer 552/8 Burma New 165 Burma Petrol 3/13/8 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75/9 Kamp 468/12 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 104/8 Wimco 282/8 Dharamsey Chemical 34/8 Mukund Iron 11/4 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 340 United Motor 65. A.C.C New 54/4 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 212/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1395 Tata Power 1440, Hydro 137, Bombay Steamer 315, Nagpur 695, Swadeshi 146/4, Vishnu 820 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 121/14 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 123 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/5 B.I.C. 9/12 Burma Corporation 4/9 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 34 Phalton 110. Gold Mohor 370, Kaiser-i-Hind 400. Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 297/8, Ajamshahi 265, Air Services 15, Air India 185 Birla Motor 9 Marshal 7/4

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 7

MILLS.

Apollo 4/3 4/4 4/3/6
B. Dyeing 1075 1110 1/4 7/8 1100 2/8 1100 5
C. India 312 8 10 9 10
Century 990
E. Textiles 690
Finlay 316 13 16 12
Gokak 331 32 30 35 34/8
I. U. (Defd.) 3 3/1 3/0/6
I. U. (Ord.) 16/2 16 16/2/6 16/1/6 16/3
Indore 592/8 87/8 97/8 95
Kohinoor 646 43 49 48 50 49 52 49 52 48 49
Laxmi 1615
Madnusudan 262/8 65
Meyer 232/8 31/4
New Great 403 4 2 5 3
Podar 345
Simplex 344 46 45 49 46 47 46 47
Swadeshi 636 39 38 43 42 44 37
Tata Mills 80 80/8 79/12 81/8
Vishnu 610 15

BANKS.

Central 96/8 97 96/8 97/8 97 98
Imperial (Old) 2210 20 17/8
Imperial (New) 547/8 48/12
India 237 40 38/8 40
Reserve 119 18/8
Union 10/10
U. Commercial 77 77/8 76/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 156/4
Andhra Valley 1610 12/8
Andhra Valley (Pref.) 1395
B. Tram (Ord.) 116/8 17 16 17 16/8
Hydro 175 76 75
B. Suburban 158/12 60
Power 1705 15

INSURANCE.

Jupiter 32 32/2
New India 79 80
Vulcan 14/12 14/14
Scindia Steam 31/10 31/8 31/12 31/10 31/12

STEEL.

B. Steel 28 28/4 28/2 28/5 28/4
I. Iron 34/10 34/6 34/14 34/12
Tata (Def.) 2000 1990 2015 5 20 5 25 12/8 15 12/8 15 12/8 15
Tata (Ord) 392 95/8 94/8 96/8 93 96 95 95/8 95 96
Tata (1st Pref.) 210 13/12 11/4
Tata (2nd Pref.) 162/8 63 62/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 620 35 30 35 27/8
A. C. C. (Old) 170/8 69/8 69/12 69 70/12 70 70/4 70 70/8
A. C. C. (New) 53/8 54/8 54 54/4
Belapur 272 73 72
B. B. (Old) 477/8 76/4 81/4
B. B. (New) 165
B. B. Petrol 3/11/9 3/12/6
I. I. Trust 104/12 4/8
Port Canning 76/8 75/8
P. Construction 205 8/9 8/9/8
Tata Chemical 14/10 14/2 14/8 14/4 14/5 14/4
Tata Oil 70 73
Wimco 280 78/12 82/8
Walchandnagar 0.340
Kohinoor Coupon 69/8 71/8 71
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 112/8
Central Bank Coupon 21/8 22
Bombay Safe Deposit 835

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 7

Tata Ordinary 396; Tata Deferred 2015; Indian Iron 34/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/4; Bombay Dyeing 1106; Central India 310; Gokak 334/6; Kohinoor 648/12; Simplex 345; Swadeshi 636/14; Tata Power 1715; Associated Cement 170/8; Belapur 271/14; Bombay Burma (Old) 481/4; Scindia 31/12; Central Bank 97/8; New India 80; Tata 2nd Pref. 162/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 7

The cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 454/8 for September delivery and improved at Rs. 455/4 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased liquidation and September declined at Rs. 453/8.

Later on it was said that 5500 bales were tendered against July and the market quietened further. September declined at Rs. 452 and July was quoted at Rs. 438/12

The market closed at 4130 p.m. as under :—

I.C.C. July	439	6	0
I.C.C September	452	6	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1463 cent points below New York. October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, July 5

July highest 444 3/4 lowest 442 3/8 closing 442 3/8

September highest 457 3/4 lowest 455 1/2 closing 455 3/4

Karachi 4F July highest 49-11-6 lowest 49-6-0 closing 49-7-6.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 7

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate buying.

Ready Silver opened at Rs. 169/12 and declined at Rs. 169 on long liquidation but rallied at Rs. 170/4 on renewed buying and steadied at Rs. 170/1. Forward Gold opened to-day at Rs. 111/2 and improved at Rs. 111/8 but declined at Rs. 111/2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs 111/10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73/12.

Final quotations were as under :—

	Rs.	as.	p
Ready Silver	170	8	0
Ready Gold	110	14	0
Forward Gold	110	8	0
Sovereigns	73	8	0

Strong Plea For System Of Integrated Controls

SCARCITY OF GOOD COTTON

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly report :—

After reaching a new high level of 37.62 during the week under review, the July contract in the New York futures market came down under the pressure of general liquidation following the circulation of 11 notices. This had its repercussions on the entire list of contracts, which lost by 24 to 41 points on the 1st of July. The expiry of the subsidy on the midnight of 30th June and short-lived silence of the administration regarding future plans unnerved the market. The announcement however has now come that the subsidy programme is extended indefinitely at the rate of half a cent. The mid-June parity for cotton, which is fixed at 21.52 registers an increase of 12 points over the previous months's.

The market awaits the first Agricultural Bureau acreage report which will be published on the 8th instant. The Journal of Commerce estimates the coming acreage at 21,174,000 which shows an increase of 16 per cent over last year's plantings. McFaddens' correspondents estimate an acreage of about 22,141,000 indicating an increase of 21.7 per cent and the Daily News Record an acreage of 21,336,000 acres, showing an increase of 17.3 per cent over last year's plantings. The Department of Agriculture's target is stated to be 23,000,000 acres. The market recorded a further decline of about 18 to 35 points yesterday on larger acreage estimates and favourable crop news.

DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON

The U. S. Bureau of Census data gives very interesting figures of the distribution of U.S. exports during the period of August to April. During these 9 months, 2,639,000 bales were exported out of which 1,864,000 bales went to European countries, which consumed during the period of August to April during these 9 months 2,639,000 bales were exported out of which 1,864,000 bales went to European countries, which consumed during the period more than that total for the whole of he previous year. Exports to the Eastern countries totalled 775,000 bales for these 9 months. Distribution to important countries is given below:—

(IN THOUSANDS)

U. K. 445, Italy 357, France 230, Germany 177, Belgium 150, Holland 105, Japan 508 China 267, Canada 244.

It will be observed that Japan for this period has been America's biggest buyer of raw cotton. Not satisfied with this, the American cotton grower has brought political pressure to ensure that he should have a virtual monopoly over the Japanese market for cotton The U S. War Secretary is said to have assured a group of Senators that about 70 per cen of Japan's total requirements of cotton will be supplied by U. S. exporters. This action of the U.S. War Secretary is mainly at the expense of the Indian farmer who looked to post-war Japan for a steadily increasing market. India's pre-war experts of sometimes 40 per cent of the requirements of Japanese textile mills will on the contrary now be reduced, and we estimate the total exports to Japan, under present consuming conditions, cannot be more than 250,000 bales per annum. Egypt is another country to be affected by the latest American policy.

MARKET FIRMS UP

The Bombay forward market was on the whole quiet for the week under review and was interupted by number of full or partial holidays—official and unofficial. The range of fluctuations remained narrow, but during the later part of the week, the market has firmed up.

Tenders against the July contract have totalled to 7,400 bales by this time.

The chances of lifting of controls have further receded. The Commodity Prices Board which met at New Delhi recently to reconsider the whole question of controls has made a strong plea for a system of integrated controls. It is a significant point for the trade to note that the Board has emphasised the inevitable interlink between cotton and cloth control.

Whil urging the Government to define the policy, the Board expresses the opinion that the Government's post-war industrial and agricultural policy pre-supposes a regime of controls without which an early rise in the standard of living of the Indian ppeopl will be impossible. The Board, we think, is right in pointing out the impossibility of a regime of partial controls, which, in turn become ineffective controls from which India suffers most today.

Not much activity was seen in the Sewree market, which also was interrupted by holidays. However good cotton is becoming more and more scarce.

After an almost dry June, the monsoon has at last made its appearance The depression in the Bay of Bengal moving in West and North wes ernly direction brought good rains in Central Provinces, Kathiawar and Gujerat. The current has again weakentd. The rainfall in Bombay in June was only about 8.5 inches—a record low level for the last 100 years, the normal for June being 19 inches.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 7

The produce market was again firm on active buying and it appears that the market will be cornered. The market fears that large exports have taken place. Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 152/4 and advanced at Rs. 153/4. May 1948 delivery opened at Rs. 136/8 and after advancing at Rs. 137 reacted at Rs. 136/8. Ready Bombay delivery is Rs. 34 and Cawnpore Bold were quoted at Rs. 31/4. Castorseed Oil first pressing was placed at Rs. 21 and Commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 19.

There was active buying in Groundnuts for Karachi where it is believed free exports will be possible later on. Khandesh quality was quoted at Rs. 34/4. Coromandal Rs. 33/4 and Bold Rs. 33/8. Groundnut Oil July delivery was quoted at Rs. 20/2, August Rs. 20/4 and September Rs. 20/6.

Linseed market was also very steady in sympathy with Castorseeds. Ready Linseed was quoted at Rs. 30/10 July/August business was done at Rs. 30/6 and September at Rs. 30/3.

Later on the market was steady and castorseeds closed at Rs. 153/8.

PRIVATE CROP ADVICES GENERALLY FAVOURABLE

The Weekly Review of the New York Cotton states that after the early strength with 1947 July attaining the best level since last October reflecting persistent short covering and buying of October by leading spot houses against sales of actuals to Government, prices tumbled sharply owing to speculative liquidation of nearby contracts and profit-taking on technical conditions. Private crop advices generally were favourable. though it was noted that weevil infestation in portions of the Eastern and Central belts was much heavier than last year. Trade quarters expect that acreage figures as of July 1 will be around 21,500,000 acres and a possible crop of 11 1/2 million bales. Reports indicating that an agreement was reached whereby 300,000 bales would be shipped to Japan between now and October 31 and the extension of the half cent a pound export subsidy featured an otherwise quiet export department.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 7.

B C Rates I. T. D D 1/8 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th 12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th 9th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/8 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES

B.C Rate I. I R 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T. D D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330
Banks Buying D. D M. T. Rs. 330.
Montreal Rs 329 3/4 under L/C.
Banks Buying D. D. M. T. Rs. 329 3/4.
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3660
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling I. I D D nil.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
Burma Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 100 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate Cal 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.
London Diacts 3 mos 17/32%
London Diacts 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%
Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%
Money :—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

CALCUTTA, July 7

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today generally ruled quiet and the volume of business was moderate. The following are today's final transactions up to 2-00 p.m. :—

GOVT. SECURITIES 3 per cent Govt. Paper 100 8 S. L. 3 per cent Loan 1966 101 C. T. 3 per cent Loan 1967 102.8.

BANK : Reserve Bank 113.

COTTONS : Cawnpore Textiles 4 Dunbar 300, New Victoria 5/8

COALS : Amalgamated 45/6, Bhagora 17 6, Bharat Colliery 9 10, Burrakur 35 3, Satpukuria and Asansol 4 12, South Karanpura 37 9, Western Bengal 9/15.

JUTES : Alliance 348, Anglo India 412, Belvedere 574, Cheviot 347 Howrah 79 6, Ondia 230, Kankinara 515 8, L. Presidency 8/6.

ENGINEERINGS : Indian Iron and Steel 34/4, Jessop and Co. 26/4 C T. Kumardubi Engg. 11/7, Marshalls 6/12, Steel Corporation 28 2, Textiles Machinery 11 12

MISCELLANEOUS : Burma Corporation 4.3, Indian Copper 3 5, Karanpura Development 40, Tavoy Tin 1 14, Sone Valley 10/14, Alkali and Chemical 25/9, Calcutta Electric 29/11, Ruby General Insurance 14 8 L. Aluminium Corporation 9/12, Bararee Coke 35 2, B. I. C. 9/12, and C. Coker 15/7, Indian National Airways 12 12, Ivan Jones 6 1, Nardine Henderson 187, Martin Burn 19/12, Metal Corporation 7/7, National Tobacco 49 4 Bohtas Industries 13/4, B B. Petrol 3/9, Mysore Paper 16/12 Shree Gopal Paper 14 4 K. D., Titaghur Paper 43 8 Midnapore Zemindary 128, Assam Saws 9 6 India Steamship 14 12.

SUGARS. Balrampore 11/8, Begusrai 7/8, Carew and Co. 18/4, Dyer Meakin Brewery 10/6, Samastipore 19/8.

TEAS : Central Cachar 138, Hattikhirra 30.

SURPRISE FOR U. S. GYNAECOLOGISTS

NEW YORK, July 5 (Reuter). Professor Subodh Mitra, Director of C & S. Cancer Hospital, Calcutta, today ended nine weeks tour of the United States exchanging information with leading American surgeons and research workers, and leaves tomorrow for Dublin to attend the International Congress of Midwifery where he will be one of the principal speakers.

Professor Mitra gave a demonstration, at Wisconsin University of his special operation methods for cancer of the uterus, which created a good deal of excitement among American gynaecologists, one of whom, Professor Nails of Illinois University, insisted on calling Professor Mitra's methods "the Calcutta operation."

American surgeons admitted after the demonstration that they had seen something they had never seen before and which they themselves did not practice.

He said in an interview "I find that marvelous work is being done in the field of cancer research in America, and their equipment is splendid."

He intends to start a fund on his return to India late in July to fight cancer and to educate everyone on the need for detection of cancer in the early stages, he added

BENGAL PREMIER FLIES TO DELHI

CALCUTTA, July 7 (API).—The Bengal Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, will leave for Delhi by air today to meet the League High Command. He is expected to stay in Delhi for a couple of days.

FOR SAFETY, SECURITY and PROMPT SERVICE
Insure your life with or represent
THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD.
H. O. : CALCUTTA.
NEW BUSINESS COMPLETED IN 1946 OVER Rs. 2,52,00,000
Applications are invited from influential persons to work as agents, special agents, organisers and Inspectors on pay or commission basis. For details apply to:
Tel. No. 30535.
G. N. MANSUKHANI, Branch Secretary, 371, Hornby Road, Near Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay.

(1) FOR SALE.

11 New American Water Pump Units, consisting of light weight petrol engine, self priming centrifugal water pump, 200 ft. of hose, 2 canvas water storage tanks of 200 gallon capacity, kit of spare parts and tools. Will lift water 20 feet from wells at 30 gals. per minute. Petrol consumption 1 gallon every 4 hrs. The complete kit is packed in a permanent ply-wood case 24"x30"x20." Price Rs. 650/- each. For full particulars apply Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24, Parganas Bengal. Phone Cal. 3081-87 Telegram: Tatacraft, Titaghur Air Depot

(2) FOR SALE

34 New American Water Pump Units, powered by light weight electric motor 110 to 130 volt A.C. or D.C. complete with water filter. Will raise water 10 feet and deliver at rate of 500 gals. per hour Equipped with 200 gallon canvas storage tank, hose, kit of spare parts and tools. The complete kit is packed in a permanent ply-wood case 24"x28"x18" Price Rs. 750/- each. For full particulars apply Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24, Parganas, Bengal. Phone Cal. 3081-87. Telegram: Tatacraft, Titaghur Air Depot.

STOP YOUR COLD ON THE SPOT

If you can't Smell . . . Can't Breathe Stop your Cold where it started

NINETY-SEVEN out of every hundred Colds commence in the Nose. Germs find the Nose the easiest way into the system. Your Nose, therefore, is the danger spot. Stop your Cold on the spot. You can do it with 'Mentholatum.' Apply this antiseptic breathable balm into the nostrils. It acts instantly. Its aromatic vapours clear the breathing passages, bringing swift ease and amazing comfort. 'Mentholatum' disperses congestion, soothes away irritation. 'Mentholatum' stays where it is put and its action lasts for hours. It is the quickest-acting remedy ever known for Head Colds, Catarrh and Coughs. For Chest Colds rub 'Mentholatum' on the Throat, Chest and Back. It draws out the inflammation and makes breathing easier. Sold in jars by all up-to-date dealers.

MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Byramji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

Rough roads

DUNLOP GIANTS

DE 304

MUTT AND JEFF—But That's An Awful Lot Of Oomph To Drag Around

By BUD FISHER

I DON'T THINK MY GIRL, ENCEE LOVES ME ANY MORE!
GO OUT AND GET YOURSELF A GLAMOR GAL-A GAL WITH OOMPH AND MAKE ENCEE JEALOUS!
BUT DON'T FORGET SHE'S GOTTA BE A GAL WITH PLENTY OF 'OOMPH!'
WELL, DID YOU GET AN OOMPH GIRL?
YEH, SHE'S IN THE FRONT ROOM!
YOU BOOB, I TOLD YOU TO GET A GIRL WITH 'OOMPH!'
I DID! 300 POUNDS OF 'OOMPH'
EVERY TIME SHE SITS ON THE SOFA IT GOES "OOMPH!"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced graduate, B.T. for the post of Principal. Apply Secretaries, Jain Boarding, Matunga, Bombay 19. (6438)

Wanted B.Coms. for Office Work, Clearing Clerks and Godown Keepers. Please apply with testimonials stating experience and salary expected to Post Box No. 256, Bombay.

(4289)

Wanted a well-experienced and competent Dyeing & Bleaching Master capable of taking charge of a large Textile Mill in Northern India. Must be thoroughly conversant with nepthal, indenthrine, basic and sulphur yarn and both dyeing. Candidate with University qualifications and good credentials will be preferred. Starting salary Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 according to qualifications. Apply to Post Box No. 4338, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers; Company Secretaries; Accountants and General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road."

(6408)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Attention businessmen, technicians, professional men, ladies and gentlemen. American and British Magazines keep you informed and upto the moment. Write for our 2,000 magazine catalogue. International Bookhouse Ltd., Opposite Clock Tower, Fort, Bombay.

(4217)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Hysteria and Epilepsy is cured radically with guarantee by "Durga Maha Yantra." To be worn on 18-7-47 (Amabshya). Apply in English with clear address, Manager, Sri Sidh Bramhacharya Seva Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot (U.P.)

(6415)

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma, "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 2-8-47 full moon. Correspondence in English with clean Address. Mahatma Naga Baba Ayurved, Ashram P.O. Chitrakot, U.P.

(6416)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for selling our Pearl and Horn Buttons-apply to: The Chitra Button Factory, Dacca (Bengal).

(5845)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Finance of Rs. 1,50,000 for goods already sold at good profits. Only genuine parties may enquire for details from Box No. 6432, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

Well-known French Motor Cars 5 and 8 h.p. Excellent Model and manufacture. Shipment expected August end. Reasonably priced. Enquiries invited to Box No. 6437, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Property, measuring 1743 square yds. is situated in Thana Town on the main Bombay Agra Road in the centre of industrial area under jurisdiction of Nowpada Gram Panchayat bearing No. 166-167. Persons desirous to purchase the above property will see the undersigned in person at the following address: "Shaikh Jamaluddin Z. Tembhi Locality, Dhobi Gulli, Thana." (6440)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted A Small Job-Press New or Second-hand in running condition at Bombay. Apply Box No. 6434, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Cream Separators delivered from stock or expected consignment in following capacities: 30, 40, 55, 85, 220, 330 and 440 gallons per hour. Apply to: Larsen and Toubro Limited, Post Box No. 278, Bombay.

(4288)

Partition Walls for Sale Noble Chambers, 5th Floor Inspection 9 to 11 o'clock.

(6433)

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts. C.T.S cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 "Bombay Chronicle"

For Sale—Offers are invited by the undersigned, as early as possible, for 2 Billiard Tables with accessories in excellent condition (S. S. Patil, Rao Sahib). Hon. Secretary, Belgaum Club. 4337

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 14-7-47, at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender 'Forms' can be had from this office.

4296

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED.

WANTED EXPERIENCED HANDS to work as Accountants and Officers-in-Charge of various departments in a first class scheduled bank. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 4267, "Bombay Chronicle."

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1948.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY invited for the appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the calendar year 1948 and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY, 31ST JULY, 1947. APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE 31ST JULY, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Forms of application regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of the forms of application, viz., (a) for Matriculation Examination and (b) for Examinations OTHER THAN Matriculation. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at Matriculation, and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at Examinations OTHER THAN Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application for Matriculation or for Examinations other than Matriculation, or for both.

Applicants are particularly requested to specify at the top of their applications in a bold hand the serial number of the appointments for which they apply. Members of the Teaching Staff of affiliated colleges and teachers of recognised schools desiring to apply for Examinerships are requested to put the Serial Number of appointments on reference to Particulars regarding examinations, copies of which may be inspected at the office of the University, the affiliated Colleges and the recognised schools. Such applicants as are not on the staffs of affiliated Colleges and recognised schools should apply to the Registrar for a copy of the Particulars also.

For each appointment a separate form should be used. Incomplete applications for want of particulars will not be entertained.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

Applications on old forms (supplied in previous years) will not be considered.

By order
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th July, 1947.

(4318)

NOTIFICATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 4th August, 1947, at the Reserve Bank of India, 8, Council House Street, Calcutta at 4 p.m. (Bengal time). The following business will be transacted:—

(a) The balance sheet as on the 30th June 1947 and the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year together with the Auditors' Report will be read and considered.

(b) The Auditors will be elected and their remuneration fixed.

In this connection it is also hereby notified, in accordance with Regulation 20 A(i) of the Reserve Bank of India Regulations for Elections and Meetings of Shareholders, that notice has been received to the effect that the following proposition will be moved at the meeting, viz:—

"That the remuneration of the Bank's Auditors be raised to Rs. 7,500 each."

C. D. DESHMUKH,
Governor.

Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office,
Bombay, 5th July, 1947.

4339

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects and subjects of Indian States for the post of Chief Mining Engineer, Khewra. Women ineligible PAY:—Starting pay up to Rs. 2,400/- in the scale of pay of Rs. 2,000-100-2,500. AGE:—Preferably between 30 and 45 years (upper limit 48 years for Scheduled Castes). QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) Recognised Degree in Mining or Diploma of a recognised School of Mines. (b) Practical experience as mining engineer of large scale mining and quarrying with modern machinery and mechanical loading. (c) At least 5 years' experience as Manager of a mine capable of dealing with an output of 2,000 tons of minerals a day. (d) Thorough knowledge of field and mining geology, with ability to handle new projects, and lay out and develop underground workings and surface quarries for the application of the most modern mechanical mining, conveying, loading and transport equipment and large scale production methods. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 2ND AUGUST, 1947. Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of the application fee if a treasury receipt is difficult to obtain. Cheques will not be accepted. Candidates applying from outside India are not required to pay the application fee, and may apply on plain paper if prescribed forms are not available.

4324

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIVN. III)
Mansing Road, New Delhi

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following lots in full or in part of Fruit Juices lying at Gagalbhai Depot:—

	Type of pack	Quantity (Approx.)	Reserve Price
(a) Juice blended	No. 2 can.	163 tons	annas 5 (five) per can.
(b) Juice Grapefruit	8 oz. can.	287 tons	anna one (one) & pies 6 (six) per can.
(c) Juice Grapefruit, (unsweetened)	No. 2 can	72 tons	annas 4 (four) per can.
(d) Juice Pineapple	No. 2 can.	49 tons	annas 8 (eight) per can.
(e) Juice Tomato	12 oz. can	377 tons	annas 2 (two) per can.

NOTE:—No. 2 can. weighs approximately 18 oz with the container. The other types include the weight of the container and the weights are also approximate

2. The tenders should be marked on the top of the cover "Fruit Juices" and addressed to the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than Friday, the 18th July, 1947 Tenders received after the 18th July, 1947 will not be considered.

3. A separate tender should be sent for each item and the price should not be less than the reserve price stated above.

4. No tender which is for less than Rs. 20,000/- will be considered.

5. The General Conditions of Sale as laid down in Form F.D.M 70 will be the basis of the sale. Copies of this form are obtainable from the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Department, New Delhi. A copy of it is, however, on display on the notice board of the Disposals Directorate of this Department.

6. The quantities shown in para 1 above are only approximate and will be sold "as they lie and where they lie" with no claim in respect of the condition or description of the goods or for any quantity short delivered.

7. Earnest Money calculated at 5% of the tendered price must accompany each offer in the form of a Government Treasury Receipt (the deposit being classified under the head "Revenue Deposit") or a Reserve Bank of India Draft or a deposit at call receipt granted by any Scheduled Bank, in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase.

8. The tenders shall remain open until the 31st July, 1947 Tenders which are not kept open till the 31st July, 1947 will not be considered.

9. Any tender which is withdrawn after the 18th July, 1947 is liable to forfeit its earnest money in full.

10. The Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to accept any offer or reject any or all offers and without stating any reason for so doing.

B. L. SAHNEY,
Director of Disposals,
for the Chief Director
of Purchase.

New Delhi:

Dated 1st July, 1947.

4311

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for a temporary post of Head of the Pamphlet Section, in the Publication Division, Department of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. WOMEN ELIGIBLE. PAY:—Rs. 700-50-900 subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. AGE: Preferably below 40 years, (43 years in case of Scheduled Caste Candidates). QUALIFICATIONS: (a) A good University Degree. (b) Experience in journalism and ability to produce pamphlets in English in popular and attractive style. (c) Experience of Government administration and procedure. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 2nd August, 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order for the application fee if a treasury receipt is difficult to obtain. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

(4323)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS invited from Women who are British Subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for a temporary post of Editor (Family Section), Publication Division, Department of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. PAY:—Rs. 500-25-600 subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. AGE:—Preferably below 40 years. 43 years in case of Scheduled Caste Candidates. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL: (a) A good University Degree and good academic record. (b) Sound knowledge of social subjects, particularly those relating to Women and Children. (c) Experience of interviewing, sub-editing and writing of feature articles. DESIRABLE: Should have held a responsible editorial position in an English or Indian language newspaper or magazine of standing for at least one year. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/ for Scheduled Caste candidates). 2nd August 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order for the application fee if a treasury receipt is difficult to obtain. Cheques will not be accepted.

4321

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

DISCONNECTION OF COMMUNICATION CORDS.

IN ORDER to prevent misuse of communication cords by persons intending to attack trains, communication cords on all passenger trains running between Bayana and Mutt[illegible]tion and between Bayana and Agra Fort will be disconnected until further notice.

(4319)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS invited from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and Indian State subjects for a temporary post of Labour Officer, Bombay Mint. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably between 25 & 40 (43 for Scheduled Castes). PAY: Rs. 400-20-600, subject to the orders of Government of India in the light of recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(a) Sound working knowledge of Marathi and Urdu. (b) Experience of Social welfare work. DESIRABLE: (a) Training in social work in an institution like the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, or the Calcutta University Social Service Course. (b) Degree. (c) Direct knowledge of the living conditions of working classes, preferably in the Bombay Presidency. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 2nd August 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper. and those in Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of the application fee Cheques will not be accepted.

(4320)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS invited from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for 8 temporary posts of Deputy Director (Field), Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi. WOMEN ELIGIBLE. Out of 8 posts 5 are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 2 for Muslims. In case no Scheduled Caste candidates are available the above 5 posts may be declared unreserved. PAY: Rs. 750-35-925-50-1275, subject to revision as a result of Government decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. AGE:—Preferably between 30 and 45 years (48 for Scheduled Castes); relaxable in exceptional cases. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL: (1) A degree of a recognised University. (2) Sound general knowledge combined with a broad technical education and practical knowledge of one or more of the following stores:—Timber, Acids and Chemicals, Vehicles, Textiles and Engineering and Hardware Stores. (3) Business experience in a commercial House of recognised standing dealing with the manufacture, purchase or sale of Engineering hardware and other Misc. Stores or in a Commercial Department of Government for a period of 5 years. (4) Possess sufficient experience as a Salesman in a well-known private or Government commercial concern and should be conversant with the submission of sales Accounts, etc. Desirable: Preference will be given to candidates with Engineering qualifications Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 2nd August 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order for the application fee if a treasury receipt is difficult to obtain. CHEQUES WILL NOT be accepted.

4322

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Office of the Chief Controller of Exports,
(Commerce Department)

No. 9-EV (16) 47. New Delhi.
Dated the 5th July 1947

APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF RAW JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS

IN PURSUANCE of the decision announced by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, to reserve 10% of the Export Quota for Jute and Jute products for allotment to "new comers", APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED SO AS TO REACH THE OFFICE OF THE UNDERSIGNED ON OR BEFORE THE 21ST JULY, 1947, from individuals and firms wishing to take advantage of this concession, who are not classified as "Established Shippers." Although it is not possible for an established shipper to any one destination to qualify as a "new comer" in respect of other destinations, small exporters may forego their claims as established shippers in order to apply for the reserved quotas. The following particulars should be given in the applications:—

(a) Name and address of the applicant.
(b) Destination to which the applicant desires to export.
(c) Quantity which the applicant wishes to export.
(d) Whether the applicants ever exported the commodity to the destination for which application is made; and if so, details of such export.
(e) Details of the trade connection, if any, which the applicants have with the destination to which they wish to export.
(f) Whether the applicants have received orders for the goods and are in a position to export them within a reasonable time if a licence is granted? (original letters or telegrams in support of this must be produced with the application.)

N.B.—(1) Persons wishing to enter the export trade for the first time and who produce evidence of being able to secure business with countries abroad are not precluded from making applications.

(2) A separate application should be made for Jute and Jute products and for each destination. No application will be considered unless accompanied by a Government Treasury receipt for a sum of Rs. 50 - which can be credited at any Government Treasury under the head "XLVI-MISCELLANEOUS". This fee of Rs. 50 - will not be refunded.

(3) The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the same general regulations as apply to licences granted to "Approved Shippers."

(4) In view of the limited quantities available for distribution, it may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants. They are advised in their own interests not to apply for more than two or three destinations as it may not be possible to accommodate them in more than one destination if the number of applications received is very large. The decision of Government in regard to the grant of licences will be final.

(5) Destinational quotas under this scheme for the half year ending 25th December, 1947, are given below:—

RAW JUTE

Destination	Quota available in tons.	Destination	Quota available in tons.
United Kingdom.	10,000	Australia.	10,000
Eire (Ireland).	350	New Zealand.	1,500
Denmark.	40	Fiji.	[illegible]
France.	8,200	S. W. Pacific Islands.	20
Belgium.	3,700	Swaziland.	6
Netherland.	900	Basutoland.	1
Norway.	60	French North Africa.	500
Sweden.	600	FRENCH W. AFRICA.	
Switzerland.	300	Dakar Colonies.	600
Spain.	1,200	French Cameroons.	120
Portugal.	500	French Equatorial Africa.	120
Russia.	2,000	BRITISH W. AFRICA.	
Italy.	1,000	Nigeria.	1,000
Germany	1,000	Gold Coast.	450
Finland.	25	Siera Loone.	100
Poland.	1,200	Gambia.	16
Czechoslovakia.	2,000	Belgian Congo.	360
Yugoslavia.	300	Angola and Portuguese Guinea.	170
Greece.	300	Southern Rhodesia.	400
Hungary.	700	Northern Rhodesia.	60
Australia.	350	Mozambique P.E.A.	300
New Zealand.	15	Nyasaland.	30
Persia.	120	BRITISH E. AFRICA.	
China.	1,200	Kenya and Uganda.	620
U.S.A.	9,000	Tanganyika.	100
Canada.	500	Zanzibar and Pomba.	20
Uruguay.	200	CEYLON.	400
Chile.	250	Madagascar.	100
Cuba.	50	Mauritius.	350
Mexico.	20	Re-union.	80
Venezuela.	20	Seychelles.	14
Madagascar.	35	French Indo-China.	1,145
Austria.	300	Phillipines.	850
Belgian Congo.	50	Burma.	2,200
Rumania.	500	Malayan Union and Singapore.	1,000
Portuguese West Africa.	50	British Borneo (North).	33
JUTE PRODUCTS		Hong Kong.	340
United Kingdom.	10,000	Netherland East Indies.	1,000
Eire (Ireland).	180	China.	2,500
Denmark.	400	U.S.A.	30,000
Sweden.	300	Canada.	4,000
France.	400	Uruguay.	430
Belgium.	500	Paraguay.	130
Holland.	900	Bolivia.	40
Norway.	260	Chile.	1,750
Switzerland.	100	Peru.	800
Austria	150	Venezuela.	60
Iceland.	30	Central America.	250
Greece.	200	British West Indies.	[illegible]
U.S.S.R. (Russia.)	1,800	San Domingo and Haiti.	600
Portugal.	50	Puorto Rico and Virgin Isles.	800
Palestine.	220	Hawaiian Islands.	70
Transjordan.	40	Falkland Islands.	65
Lebanon.	130	French West Indies.	100
Cyprus.	120	Cuba.	3,500
Aden.	75	French Pacific Islands.	10
Eritrea.	40	Columbia.	25
Ethiopia.	50	Sarawak.	40
Sudan.	650		
French Somaliland.	60		
Saudi Arabia.	20		
Persia.	120		
LIBYA	[illegible]		
Cyrenaica.	25		
Tripolitania.	27		
Finland.	40		

M. E. RAHMAN,
Chief Controller of Exports
New Delhi, 5th July, 1947.

(4329)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
KATHIAWAR EXPRESS.

WITH EFFECT from 15th July, 1947, No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express will depart from Bombay Central at 7-30 A.M. instead of 7-35 as at present, and will halt at Bassein Road to pick up betel leaves traffic. The timings between Bombay Central and ..a. will be as follows:

Bombay Central	Dep	7.30
Dadar	Arr.	7.40
	Dep.	7.47
Borivli	Arr.	8.17
	Dep.	8.20
Bassein Road	Arr.	8.42
	Dep.	8.50
Virar	Arr.	9. 2
	Dep.	9. 5

The timings of the train beyond Virar remain unchanged.

(4340)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 94515 on the life of Natubhai Bhailalbhai Amin, Esq., of Pale[illegible] a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.

(6435)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHIRAZ ALI HAKIM has granted to our client exhibition, distribution and exploitation rights of the two films tentatively titled "MUGHAL-E-AZAM" and "JAYA MALA" for the Northern India Territory. Any person dealing with the said pictures as to affect our client's rights, will do so at his own risk as to costs and consequences.

Bombay, dated this 2nd day of July, 1947.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for Seth Jagat Narain
Proprietor Jagat Talkies
Distributors.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay 4334

THE SONE VALLEY PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED forged Share Certificates of this Company and Transfer Deeds purporting to be signed on behalf of The British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., have been uttered and are in circulation.

MARTIN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA
4th July, 1947. 4331

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

MATRON and ASSISTANT MATRON cum Sister Tutor for the Patna Medical College Hospital. Qualifications and conditions of services will be as follows —

QUALIFICATIONS:—

FOR MATRON:—Fully trained in general nursing and midwifery and registered as such. Experience in administration and teaching of nurses and held responsible post in good training school for nurses. Possess good working knowledge of Hindustani.

FOR ASSISTANT MATRON CUM SISTER TUTOR:—General and midwifery trained C.M.P. Passed Sister Tutor and general hospital administration courses from recognised college Able to teach in English and in Hindustani Sufficient experience in teaching of nurses preferred.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

Both appointments on four years contract in the 1st instance but renewable if services found satisfactory Appointments terminable on 3 months' notice on either side.

Matron's Pay—Rs. 350-10-400 and Assistant Matron's Pay—Rs. 250-10 2-300 a month Rs 100 - a year as uniform allowance plus Rs 2 8/- a month as Dhobi allowance for each.

Free board free furnished quarters with free electric current for lights and fans for both.

Benefit of contributory provident fund for Matron—no pension.

Leave as allowed to Nursing Sister's is admissible to both. No passage concession to selected candidates unless ex-Asiatic domicile and recruited from country overseas

European and Indian widow and unmarried candidates are eligible for these posts. Service terminates on marriage

Apply to the Secretary, Nurses Selection Committee and Superintendent, Patna Medical College, Hospital, P O Bankipore, Patna, on or before the 6th August, 1947.

4332

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
SPECIAL ITEM COSTING OVER RS. 10 000/- CLASS I
CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on the 4th August, 1947.

Tender No S/SP/152/A for the supply of 40 Nos Ashpans as shown on Consulting Engineer's Drgs. Nos. E-10329 275 to 280 and 4 Nos Smoke Boxes as per Consulting Engineer's drawing Nos. E 10329 285, 286, 287 and 312 but without Chimneys and Petticoats to be seen in the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

Tender Forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, direct by Money Order Once these documents are issued no refund is permissible

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER

48:6

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
I.C. No. 50 of 1947

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and the ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Honourable The Judge taking Company matters (before whom the petition presented by the abovenamed bank, namely The Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd., for sanctioning a scheme is now pending) has directed the said bank to convene separate meetings of (1) the creditors in British India and (2) the members of the bank for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving with or without modification the scheme of arrangement to be made between the bank and its creditors and members which is annexed as exhibit D to the said Petition and for electing the new directors of the Bank under the said scheme and that such meetings will be held at 2 o'clock p.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. respectively on Saturday, the 2nd August, 1947, at the Registered Office of the Bank at Laxmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

The said Judge has directed Mr K. K. Dastur, Master and Assistant Prothonotary and in his absence any other officer appointed by the Prothonotary and Senior Master to be the Chairman of the said meetings.

Dated this 23rd day of June 1947

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Solicitors for the Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd
55, Esplanade Road, Bombay
4330

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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